

TECHNOS
WATCH COMPANY
Sole Distributors
55, Queen's Road, C
Tel. 23204

THE HONG KONG SUNDAY HERALD

No. 69.

HONG KONG, SUNDAY, JANUARY 5, 1947.

Library, Supreme Court
Price: 20 Cents.

Le Boer
SPECIALISTS IN
FANCY GOODS & LADIES' OUTFITTERS
GIRDLES
PRO-PHY-LAC-TIC
JEWELRY HAIRBRUSH
BRASSIERES
KAYSER'S PANTIES
King's Theatre Bldg.
D'Aguiar Street
Telephone: 27892.

Train Services "Cut"

London, Jan. 4.
Approximately 200 regularly scheduled passenger trains will be cancelled from Monday to save coal for Britain's hard pressed industry and provide extra locomotives for freight runs.

Ten express and about 175 local runs are to be dropped by the L.N.E.R. and G.W.R. but both companies deny that the cuts will hamper the service.

Adding to the difficulties of transport, which Fuel Ministry spokesman charged contributed strongly to the coal crisis, was the "work to rule" movement of about 300 L.N.E.R. workers at the Stratford locomotive repair shops. "Work to rule" means not working overtime on Sundays and is a semi-strike on the part of the workers who are demanding 39 shillings more weekly.

The Stratford dispute caused the cancellation of 35 trains on Friday.

Mills Close
Most critically affected by the fuel shortage today is the textile industry of Lancashire, where nine mills have closed and 3,786 looms stopped.

Members of the Manufacturers' Association have sent a telegram to the Fuel Minister, Mr. Emmanuel Shinwell, asking him to intervene personally to divert more coal to textile mills.

Twenty-six thousand tons of coal from domestic dumps is to be distributed in the northwest. It is expected this would alleviate the situation temporarily.

The diversion of domestic stocks in industry is opposed by the Socialist M.P. James Harrison, in a letter to Mr. Shinwell.—United Press.

HAD GUN BUT NO LICENCE

Found guilty of the unlawful possession of one revolver and five rounds of ammunition, Tam Sang was sentenced by Mr. Blair-Kerr at Kowloon yesterday to 18 months hard labour.

Tam claimed that he served as a messenger with the Chinese Army and that he wanted the arms for self-protection. He had, he said, only been in Hong Kong for a month and did not know that it is necessary to obtain a licence for carrying arms.

Young Sailor Cleared On Age Problem

Problems regarding a girl's frankness about age were important in a trial at Winchester Assizes, which ended in the acquittal of George Mundy, a 19-year-old seaman cook, of Castle-street, Porchester.

Mundy was charged with a serious offence against a girl aged 14 and the point was raised whether a young girl, when making friends with someone older of the opposite sex, would be likely to reveal her real age.

Mr. Seymour Collins, prosecuting, said that the girl was employed in a cafe when Mundy started to take her out. During discussion as to ages she told him she was 14.

On Aug. 8 the girl had a quarrel with her mother over Mundy and ran away from home. She and Mundy spent some time in a hut, and later Mundy persuaded her to go to the police.

The girl, in evidence, bore out this story. Cross-examined by Mr. Guy Willett, defending, she said she was mad with Mundy for having "fetched my mother into everything."

She admitted she did not tell the truth in the magistrates' court, because he asked her not to.

FRANCE NOT TO NEGOTIATE WITH VIET NAM

Peace Talks Must Be Preceded By "Military Decision" Heavy Losses In Hanoi Area

Paris, Jan. 4.
The French Colonial Minister, M. Marius Moutet, in leaving Hanoi for Saigon today, said that France refused to negotiate with the Viet Nam insurgents before a "military decision" is reached.

His announcement meant that France is prepared to reinforce her military establishment in Indo-China for a fight to the finish rather than consent to negotiations for peace on the basis of present positions.

Moutet, confirmed that he had no talks with the Viet Nam President, Ho Chi Minh, or other Viet Nam leaders during his brief trip to Hanoi. He said that "before any negotiations can begin it is necessary that a military decision be reached." He added that had he arrived in Indo-China 15 days earlier the situation would be "exactly the same" as the "premeditation behind the recent events is all too evident to deny."

"With Regret"
The French Minister said it was "with regret" that he came to the conclusion that military action is the only recourse in settling the dispute, adding, "One cannot commit with impunity the things the Viet Namese have thus far done."

Moutet denied the reports that he had been invited to confer with any Viet Nam leaders, adding that he attached little importance to the invitations reportedly broadcast by Viet Nam radio.

Bitterly denouncing what he termed the "premeditated action" of the Viet Namese, Moutet said "those responsible for this tragedy have systematically destroyed any hopes for the compromise efforts in which we put all our goodwill."

Moutet's departure from Hanoi without conferring with Viet Nam leaders, coupled with his statement that a "military decision" is the only method of reaching a solution, appears to leave little hope of a peaceful settlement in the dispute which has kept the northern province of Tonkin in a state of full-scale war since the outbreak of hostilities on December 19.—United Press.

Stern Opposition
Agence France Press reported in a dispatch from Hanoi today that French troops there were making satisfactory progress against the Viet Namese with one French column advancing two kilometres yesterday despite heavy losses against stern opposition.

Another French column attacked Viet Nam positions 1,000 metres from the Governor General's Palace, where M. Moutet had spent the previous night. The attack was made after artillery and "Spitfire" bombing preparations.

In this area two Viet Nam batteries had been destroyed by Spitfires leaving the Indo-Chinese attackers with only four-French 75's at their disposal.

The Viet Namese, according to the AFP, have 10,000 men encircling Hanoi on a 25-kilometre front and they are well armed with lighter weapons. The dispatch cautioned that this estimate was "difficult to verify."

Further to the south, at Hue, the insurgents are attacking strongly and have destroyed the bridge running across the River of Perfumes.—United Press.

Evacuation
Hanoi, Jan. 4.
French sources announce the evacuation of the garrisons and civilian towns of Bac Ninh and Phungthuong, small towns on the road between Hanoi and Langson, which have been held since December 19 by small French garrisons who successfully resisted several Viet Namese attacks.

Evacuation was ordered by the French Command because the opening of the Langson-Tienien mountain road made possible the supply of the Langson garrison by landing supplies in the small harbour of Walut, 50 miles north-east of Haiphong.

Among the 300 civilians evacuated from the two towns were Catholic missionaries established at Phungthuong.

On Saturday French armour and infantry started operations in the eastern boundaries of the province and advanced one mile. Fierce fighting raged all day in the "paper village", centre of the home-made paper production, and the village was reported burning fiercely tonight.

SNOW IN HAWAII

Honolulu, Jan. 4.
Snow has covered the famed volcanic peaks of Mauna Loa and Mauna Kea and blanketed the 10,000 foot crest of Mount Haleakala for the first time in many years as a record breaking cold wave grips Hawaii.

In Monterey, Mexico, the first snowfall in 20 years has forced the shutdown of the mountainous part of the Pan American highway.—United Press.

"Corinthic" On Fire In Dock

Liverpool, Jan. 4.
Fire roared through the partially completed 15,000-ton liner "Corinthic" at Birkenhead for more than seven hours today but firemen expect to save the ship.

The 41,000,000 vessel listed to starboard against the side of the wet dock at Cammell Lairds Shipyards but it was considered there was little danger that the vessel would heel over and sink. Her list of 15 to 20 degrees developed from the thousands of tons of water pumped into No. 5 hold from shortly before 5 a.m. until after the discovery of the fire soon after 10 a.m.

By noon, firemen were still wetting down the superstructure to prevent the spread of the flames and workmen were called on board the ship to tear down the bulkheads to permit the firefighters to reach the refrigerating installations, where the blaze began.

The flames, fed by the high proportion of cork and wood in No. 5 refrigerating hold, blazed high above the superstructure and were visible from the Liverpool side of the Mersey. Dense clouds of smoke covered the skyline.—United Press.

S'hai Telco Proposal

Shanghai, Jan. 3.
A proposal calling for the confiscation of the Chinese Government of the American-owned Shanghai Telephone Company on charges of collaboration activities during the Japanese occupation, has been received by the Shanghai Municipal Council. It was reported today.

Allegedly based on "concrete evidence," the proposal pointed out that the telephone directory issued by the Company in the winter of 1943 carried the title "Great Japanese Army Controlled," and that at the same time this title appeared in all the bills and receipts issued by the Company during the occupation period.

In view of the fact that Chinese and foreign collaborators have already been given due punishment according to Chinese laws, the proposal declared, the Company should also be subject to Government confiscation in accordance with the Chinese Government regulations governing the disposition of enemy and puppet property.

The franchise of the Company will not expire until Aug. 6, 1970.—Central News.

Rabbi Wise Withdraws In Protest

New York, Jan. 4.
Rabbi Stephen S. Wise withdrew from "all offices" in the Zionist organization of America which he helped to found nearly 50 years ago and termed the recent World Zionist Congress in Switzerland "unworthy."

He said the decision of the Congress 10 days ago not to participate in the London conferences on the Palestine question was "nothing less than a tragic in its inadequacy."

Wise announced his action to his congregation at the Free Synagogue. He said the Zionist cause "has fallen on evil days and ways" and the recent Congress "has been a terrible defeat for the cause, nothing less than a disaster."

"We have gone along with Congress too long. Our patience has been misused. I do not, I cannot withdraw from Zionism—but I withdraw from all office in the Zionist Organization of America."

Wise said he found it hard to believe that Congress "rebuffed and rebuked" England and America and that Dr. Chaim Weizmann, former President "would be dropped when he was most needed."

The Switzerland Congress was "unworthy" but not final, unalterable nor inviolable," the Rabbi said.—Associated Press.

Anti-U.S. Parades Continue

Nanking, Jan. 4.
While anti-American demonstrations continued yesterday, the American Ambassador, J. Leighton Stuart received a delegation of Chinese students and listened to their plea that United States troops be withdrawn from China.

Stuart told the students that he was deeply upset by the incident which damaged Sino-American relations and reiterated that he was awaiting a full report on charges that two American Marines raped a Chinese girl at Peiping.

Outside the Embassy, more than 1,000 students yelled "Gis Go Home," and plastered the Embassy walls and doors with anti-American placards.

Meanwhile, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek asked the Mayor of Peiping to provide the American authorities with full information concerning the alleged rape.—Associated Press.

ON OTHER PAGES

Page Two
Witness Says Noma Saw Him Being Tortured.
Page Three
Marine's Sub-machine Gun.
Page Four
Gov. Governor "Lost Face" When P.O.W.'s Escaped.
Page Five
The Battle Against T.B. in H.K.
Page Six
Closer Anglo-Russian Ties?
Page Seven
Research Men Seeking Cause of Baby Deaths.
Page Eight
Forever Amber.
Page Nine
Haw-Haw's Widow May Appear as Witness.
Page Ten
Pacific Tours Still a Dream.
Home & Local Sports News, etc.

Glut Of U.S. Fruit In Colony

Hong Kong fresh fruit prices face the biggest landslide of the post-war period as heavy dumping of California apples and oranges brought in by released strike-bound ships from the U.S. Pacific Coast plays havoc with the market.

For the past few days the streets have been flooded with American apples and oranges selling at less than half the prices of a week ago. Hawkers, licensed to dispose of the biggest glut of fruit in the past decade.

Importers faced with a double loss from drop of the market and threatened deterioration of the fruit is not disposed of in time, are resorting to every possible means for quick disposal. Cold storage space, it is reported, has all been used up.

Biggest blow to the market was the extra heavy arrival by the "Lightning" on Jan. 2, which is reported to have brought reportedly over 20,000 cases of apples and oranges.

Continued heavy arrivals during the next three weeks have to be disposed of and the fate of the market is in the balance; those in the trade say. For one thing, a further drop in prices is inevitable.

To importers and distributors who until now have been pocketing fat profits, the present crisis is just a partial pay-off—a slice off accumulated profit. But to those entering the field late, just before the American shipping strike, the price landslide is an overwhelming blow, the effect of which has yet to be seen. They are selling the fruit, case by case, to hawkers at any price it will fetch.

The market for native fruits—such as mandarin oranges, pears, bananas, etc.—has suffered in consequence, and demand has fallen off sharply, with resultant loss to merchants and distributors.

RENT STRIKE
Athens, Jan. 3.
A general strike by all shopkeepers protesting against the 50 times increase of rents, which had been fixed at 1940 level, went into effect throughout Athens today, closing all shops, restaurants, movies and nightclubs. The strike will end tomorrow.—United Press.

London Denial Of Brooke Story

London, Jan. 3.
At no time have the Colonial Office or the Sarawak Government made any offer, monetary or otherwise, to the former Rajah Muda of Sarawak, Anthony Brooke, declares the Colonial Office in a statement issued tonight.

The statement follows the announcement made by Brooke yesterday in Singapore that in Autumn, 1945, he was offered the residence in which he lived in London, owned by the Sarawak Government and valued at £21,000, plus £2,800 annually for life, on condition that he would not, in the future, interfere in or discuss the public affairs of Sarawak.

Brooke, who refused to disclose the source of the "offer," said that he had turned it down. The Colonial Office states that according to records in its possession "the decision to purchase the house from Sarawak Government funds as a residence for the Rajah Muda, was taken by the provisional Government" while Anthony Brooke was its head.

"He entered into possession in September 1945," states the Colonial Office, "and although the provisional Government was dismissed shortly afterwards, and Brooke himself was deprived of the title of Rajah Muda, he was permitted to remain in the house until the end of September, 1946."

"The present Sarawak Government decided not to call on Brooke to pay rent for the period during which he occupied the house, a decision which Brooke said he was 'happy to accept'."

"There were, of course, no conditions attached to it."

"On the occasion of the territory to the Crown, financial provision was made by the Sarawak State Council for Sarawak funds for Brooke and his father. Under this, Brooke received an income of £2,800 a year."—Reuter.

Statement By Brooke
Singapore, Jan. 3.
Anthony Brooke, referring to a statement reporting him as claiming he would "get the greatest reception in the history of Sarawak" if he landed there, explained to Reuters today that this view was not his own but was expressed in a letter he had received from the Malay State Councilor in Sarawak.

Brooke emphasised, he himself would not presume to make such a claim, adding that in any case, his father was the next in succession and any reception might accord the son would be in honour of the Brooke name as rulers for a hundred years, and would not be a personal tribute.

Senate In Uproar Over Bilbo

Washington, Jan. 4.
The Eightieth Congress, the first to be controlled by the Republicans for 15 years, opened yesterday with the Senate in an uproar over the seating of Senator Theodore Bilbo, the Mississippi Democrat. The House of Representatives was ready for business.

Last minute efforts to reach a compromise in the Bilbo controversy failed, when 14 Democratic Senators organised an "extended debate" against a Republican move to bar Senator Bilbo from the chamber.

Bilbo walked up to the bar of the Senate to take the oath but returned to his seat without being sworn.

Senator Glen H. Taylor of Idaho, a Democrat, blocked the oath-taking by offering a resolution which would prevent the seating of Bilbo.

Hundreds jammed the corridors of the capital hours before the session opened, trying to get into the Senate galleries to hear the fight over Bilbo.

Democrats from the southern states had made it clear that they would resist efforts by Republicans and some Democrats too, to prevent Bilbo from taking his seat.

"Debate"
Senator John L. McClellan, Democrat, Arkansas, told reporters there would be a "considerable debate."

Senator Robert A. Taft (Ohio), chairman of the Republican Steering Committee, retorted, "We have a way to beat that."

That way was by "cloture" (a rule limiting the debate but requiring a two-thirds vote for adoption) the Senator told journalists. The first measure brought before the House of Representatives was the Republican plan to reduce individual income taxes.

President Harry Truman plans to deliver his 50 minutes State of the Union message to Congress personally at 1,000 GMT Monday if the two Houses are organised by then.

If the Senate is engaged in a filibuster, the President plans to deliver his speech later.

Representative Leo Allen, an Illinois Republican, who is to head the important Rules Committee in the new House of Representatives, told a reporter that the proposal to limit any President to two terms is sure to be one of the first items on the programme.—Associated Press.

American Imperialism

Nanking, Jan. 3.
Radio Nanking today appealed to the people of the world to stamp out American imperialism.

Yenan's bitter denunciation of America, the strongest yet made, was coupled with strong insults to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, who was called the "running dog" of American imperialism.

The radio said "American imperialist groups replaced Fascist Germany, Italy and Japan, becoming the world aggressors. On the other hand, there are the successors of the Soviet Union and a peaceful democratic foreign policy."—United Press.

THE WEATHER

A moderate anticyclonic cover, rain and the neighbouring sea. From 10 a ridge of moderately high pressure extends to SE China. A weak but intensifying depression over Central China will probably grow ENE. Pressure remains low over Burma, N.E.I. and to the S of the Philippines.

Today's Forecast: Moderate E and SE winds; cloudy generally with mist or drizzle about the hills overnight but some clearing during the day.

Yesterday's Weather: Maximum: 80.0 deg. F. Minimum: 60.1 deg. F. Sunshine: 7.5 hours. Rainfall: Nil; total since Jan. 1st—6.09 in. mm. as against an average of 4.1 mm. Headlines at 4 a.m. 10 p.m.

Baro. at sea level: 1013.8 1018.2 mb. Rel. Humidity: 80 82%. Dew Point: 62.0 60.0 deg. F. Wind direction: ESE E Wind Force: 15 17 knots

His Majesty's Government to annex Sarawak make me happy to accept the Sarawak Government's proposal not to charge me for the rent incurred during the year of my tenancy. All this is a digression from the main issue which involves the wishes of the Sarawak people in regard to their form of Government and whether or not they are entitled to have their wishes respected.—Reuter.

Readers' Letters

Volunteer Grievance

Sir.—Your leader under the heading "Volunteer Grievance" is one of great interest to the Association and thanks are due to your journal for a very fair comment on the Government action.

It is true that this cash grant is one laid down by the War Office, but the H.K.V.D.C. was and still is a Hong Kong Government liability.

If, however, the Government is going to be guided by British Military ordinances, I would bring to their notice Article 6 section (c) of Proclamation No 14 issued by the C-in-C. Hong Kong, September 28th, 1945, which reads:—

Civilian Clothes. For a volunteer disembodied in Hong Kong or China such minimum outfit of civilian clothing for the RESUMPTION OF CIVIL LIFE AS THE MILITARY AUTHORITIES IN CHARGE OF DEMOBILISATION OR RELEASE MAY CONSIDER APPROPRIATE.

Can this \$450 buy this minimum, which minimum must be considered that is issued to soldiers at home.

One has only to read the items which you mention in your article which are those issued in England to realise the absolute unfairness of this cash grant.

The dissatisfaction caused by the general treatment of local volunteers will have a great effect on the next time they may be called on to serve.

Hong Kong has need of loyal people like those who uncomplainingly gave their time and service to the Local Government and when war did hit the colony remained faithful and went through tough times with the hope, (one might say, absolute trust) that in the end their services would be appreciated. A fair deal is all that is asked by these volunteers.

Can this last bare information that a cash grant of the sum mentioned be regarded as fair.

This is one of the points that the association has raised and a point which is still not too late for Government correction.

Let any member of the Government go out and see what he can buy for \$450.

Once again, Mr. Editor, may I give the thanks of this Association for your comments.

ROBERT LEIGH
Secretary, H.K.V.D.C. Association, almost daily.

Sir.—Congratulations for your outspoken leader on Saturday in connection with the H.K.V.D.C. clothing allowance. It is good to

feel that one newspaper, at least, sees the injustice of this allowance and is not afraid to speak out.

Presumably the object of issuing a demob. outfit to all British servicemen was to enable a start in a civil street with decent clothes. A year and a half after the end of the Pacific war I, and I know, others, are still wearing service dress (provided by the Americans, be it noted) for the simple reason that we just can't afford to buy at the present outrageous prices.

I don't know who is to blame for this obvious discrimination—H.K. Government or Home Government—but whoever it is, I assure them they won't get me in the ranks next time.

LOCAL BOY.

Sir.—If an outsider may join in the Volunteer Grievance controversy, may I say that, as one who was demobilised in Hong Kong and who has received the full demobilisation outfit of clothing, that I am all for the Volunteers. The Army argument doesn't seem to hold much water, it seems to me, if the Navy, under similar conditions, is able to deliver the goods. There was no need for any distributing depot or anything like that.

I sent in a full list of measurements, gave as accurate an idea of the colours, etc. wanted. Three months later, a large parcel arrived from Chatham, containing hat, lounge suit, raincoat, shirt and two collars, tie, front and back studs, cuff links and a pair of shoes. The hat is a little low in the crown, and that is my sole complaint—but I never wear a hat anyway! The rest of the kit fitted perfectly, without alteration, and is definitely my best suit. Total value these days in Hong Kong well over \$1,000, I'd say. Even the wife likes it, and she can be pretty critical. To repeat myself—if the Navy can do it without any flap or pother, why not the Army for the H.K.V.D.C.?

WAVY NAVY.

Controversy

Sir.—Hilda Selwyn-Clarke's article seems to have started a fresh controversy. May I add one more suggestion to the many being put forward these days for remedying matters—and that is that university students, committees of clubs, associations and other public organs all be given a course in memory training? We might then have a welcome diminution in the number of protest parades, etc. which do little to improve matters.

For instance, take the ridiculous fuss being made over the alleged rape of a Chinese girl in Peiping. So far, the case is still sub judice and first reports, indeed, seem to suggest that, to quote one report, any relations which may have existed were—oh lovely euphemism—"on a professional basis." But that does not prevent student bodies and other excitable elements from staging protest meetings all over China, presenting

demands, etc. and calling an alleged assault on a girl the worst thing that has ever happened in China. Have they, then, forgotten what the Japs did when Nanking fell?—or what the Chinese did to Japanese civilians in Taiwan some years before the war?—or what Chinese rightists and leftists did to each other in the early 20's?

When one sees how quickly demonstrations of this nature can flare up, and how they are allowed to continue unchecked, one can only wonder at the lack of responsible leaders of Chinese thought and government who could check such xenophobic hysteria by means of an authoritative, reasoned statement—or does it suit Nanking to condone such outbursts, lest the people of China start looking too closely into purely domestic issues? One wonders, too, whether Nanking would remain as silent were the clamour to be directed, not against the Foreigner but against, say, the Executive Yuan or the National Military Council?

O.C.H.

Reserved

Sir.—With "L.A.C.'s" tribute to the W.V.S., I am in full agreement. But there is one part of his letter that I think should not go unanswered and that is his comment on the lack of a "spirit of friendship and cooperation amongst the majority of the European population out here."

There are two aspects to this matter, neither of which appears to enter into the calculations of the average Servicemen who write grumbling letters to the Press. In the first place, they appear to ignore the traditional reserve with which Britons greet a stranger. The American is a "hail-fellow" from the very outset; the Briton, by contrast, appears stand-offish but that is only because (a) he is shy and (b) he likes to find out if the other fellow has mutual interests, likes, etc. before he professes the hand of friendship. As a Canadian Serviceman, I spent my first two weeks in London without meeting a soul, and I thought the Englishfolk the most unfriendly in the world; a fellow Canadian who knew the ropes put me wise—I made the effort, I made the necessary advances and broke the ice and when I left the Old Country two years later, it was with a genuine feeling of having said "au revoir" to the grandest people on earth. There may be a moral here for our local Service grumblers; perhaps if they made an effort to be friendly, they would have less cause to grouse.

The other aspect is that so many civilians here, cramped up in hotel-rooms and messes, with no home life of their own, suffer from an almost total lack of facilities for entertaining Servicemen—though I must add that many of them are doing all they can in this regard, even on a budget which, thanks to the high cost of living, etc. is these days very severely strained.

CIVVY.

Writing On The Wall

Sir.—Can you read between the lines? Can you read the writing on the Wall? The Taiipo Belle was held up by thugs and a public-spirited man was shot dead before the horrified eyes of his wife and child.

That he was a European was beside the point. It might have been any other public-spirited man in Hong Kong!

In fact, it might have been YOU! What would you have done under the circumstances? His friend who went to his aid was also shot....luckily, he was not killed.

Both of these men were unarmed! They went to the assistance of Chinese who were being held up by those thugs. The men were out for loot. From the Europeans, their loot was trifling....Chinese papers, please copy.

For this petty loot, a man died. His wife was bereft of a husband, his child a father, and the Government, a valuable servant.

We pay for protection. Do you get it? In every walk of life in this Colony, every class is victimised and robbed....squeezed and plundered in some way or other.

Numerous cases of petty crime are not reported. Let the records of petty theft and serious crime reported in every Police Station throughout this Colony, be bared to the public gaze....it is in the Public Interest that it should be, then the complacent ones who have not yet suffered, will be astounded by the unadmitted crime wave that has swept this

READY TO SHOOT ORDER

New York, Jan. 3.
New York City's 17,000 strong police force today received the order "be prepared to shoot and be quick on the trigger" as the hunt for nine convicts who escaped from a Brooklyn Prison yesterday spread to nine states.

The men, most of whom were awaiting sentence, included a convicted murderer and a recent inmate of Alcatraz Prison island. They were described as "dangerous".—Reuter.

tiny Colony, unprecedented throughout its history.

Why?...Because a firm hand has not been employed.... Why?...Because there are too many people running about dressed up as but, not efficient Policemen.... Because laws made for civilised people, are not strict enough to cope with Gangster-deserters from the Chinese Army and thugs.... Desperadoes armed with the latest weapons of war, who roam about unchecked and who can slip across the Border at any threat to their lives.

Why was it that prior to this war when Peace reigned throughout this once tranquil Isle, that all law-abiding Citizens were encouraged to possess and carry arms which were used in the defence of the public, where now, they are denied that right?

Who are they trying to protect, the Gangster or the Public? Who are those who deny public-spirited men, the right to defend their lives and property, when they themselves are impotent to do so?

What are their records? These can be found in any Blue Book. Are all these men capable of holding down executive positions, or do they endanger the lives of Citizens who pay for protection?...I mean the English sense of the word and not American.

Why is it that men capable of carrying and using weapons to the detriment of these Gangsters are deprived of possessing them? Is it that they are afraid of such men using them upon Criminals?

Is it that they are reluctant for others to succeed where they themselves have failed?

The time has come for plain talking. There was a time, before this war, when it was seriously mooted among responsible Citizens, that we form a Vigilante Corps! The time has arrived when it is imperative to do so. Who will lead?

Or, are we to assume that the meek shall continue to inherit the earth....rather, this Isle, subject to the demands of gangsterism?

In every Country in the world, laws are made by the People, for the protection of the People. Our present Laws are not strict enough to cope with this menace....they must be changed. A state of emergency has been on for a long while....if they can be put in effect to cope with a war, they can be put into effect to cope with another war....the War against Gangsterism!

A thug with a gun in his hand is a potential murderer. The mere fact of possession of unlicensed weapons should be sufficient to justify the death penalty.

At present the Police are powerless. They are prevented from shooting when, split second decisions will bring down a killer who is waiting for them, because of those academic ideas of pseudo executives who have yet to come in contact with real criminals, excepting to read the reports that are made after the damage has been done and another brave man is dead.

You know what happened to Farquhar who was shot while struggling, to capture a criminal instead of shooting him outright, as would have been done in Shanghai. Don't hamstring our men. Give them a fighting chance! Our slogan should be "More policemen in the Streets and less in the Offices."

VIGILANTE.

Question

Sir.—Could any of your readers please give us the words to the "Calendar Song" and "Vague Girl" from the film "Du Barry was a Lady"?

SENTIMENTALIST.

BRITON MARRIES JAPANESE

The first postwar marriage between a Briton and a Japanese woman took place at the Registry, Supreme Court, yesterday when Miss Yoshiko Higashi, 42, became the bride of Mr. George Harry Calvert, 30, a Britisher.

Mr. W. A. Stokes, Registrar, officiated in the presence of Messrs. A. K. Tang and Salima Mohamed.

WITNESS SAYS NOMA SAW HIM BEING TORTURED

Marine's Sub-machine Gun

Pleading guilty before Mr. H. G. Sheldon yesterday at the Central Magistracy to receiving a sub-machine gun and 133 rounds of ammunition, the property of the Royal Navy, and to possession of the same without a licence, Marine J. Bryer of H.M.S. "Bermuda" was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment.

Inspector Soutar said that in November, accused posted a letter to an address in Hong Kong but the letter was returned to the Fleet Mail Office as the addressee was unknown.

The letter was opened so that the Sender could be found and it was traced to accused. Mention of a gun was made in the letter and on investigation it was found that a gun was missing from the ship. When told by Lt. Roberts of the seriousness of the case, Bryer immediately volunteered to give all assistance and took the officer to 3 On Hing Terrace, second floor, where the gun and ammunition were found. The Police were informed and accused charged.

Mr. Bernachi, in mitigation, said that the accused was only in Hong Kong for brief periods. He did not realise the seriousness of the gun probably going into the hands of gangsters. He thought it would go to the war zone of China. If he had not co-operated with the authorities it would probably not have been recovered.

The accused had become infatuated with a girl and had got himself seriously into debt. He did not in fact steal the gun but received it and from the proceeds of the sale he was to get his "whack."

He had been ashore comparatively little and had no idea and did not appreciate the seriousness of arms being in the hands of unlawful persons.

He has made a complete fool of himself and would leave himself in His Worship's hands. Before passing sentence, Mr. Sheldon told accused that he was an intelligent man and should have known of the danger of arms being in possession of certain persons during the present state of affairs in the Colony. He had taken into consideration his past good conduct and that the weapon was not one usually used in crime here, but he had to take a serious view of the case.

Quarantine restrictions imposed against arrivals from Canton on account of cholera have been removed.

The Rt. Rev. N. V. Halward has been appointed Commissary of the Church of England in Hong Kong during the absence from the Colony of the Bishop, the Rt. Rev. R. G. Hall.

Mr. C. Y. Kwan, representing the landlord, said that on Dec. 7, 1945, Leung took over the premises and entered into a tenancy agreement, whereby a special clause was provided that no trees in the garden be cut down.

Between Dec. 7 and 28, 1945, Leung without authority cut down four big trees each aged over 10 and 30 feet in height as well as hundreds of bamboo trees.

On Dec. 28, Lau Yick-tan, manager of the Hing Shing Investment Company visited the premises and was shocked and angry.

In evidence, Lau said the minimum damage to the company by Leung's cutting down the trees had been estimated at \$2,000. The

In the course of his testimony at yesterday's War Crimes Trial of Colonel Noma, Mr. E. D. Sykes said that Noma was present when he was being given the electric torture at Central Police Station, but refused to do anything to stop the torture.

Mr. Sykes also said that by adding 250 fictitious names to the list of members and selling the extra rice, flour and sugar rations, he had kept the Eurasian Welfare League going.

Mr. Sykes said that he was arrested on Jan. 21, 1943 and taken to the Central Police Station. He was interrogated from 18 to 20 times.

Apart from being interrogated, he was also beaten and given the electric water and acroprene tortures. He received the water torture on four occasions and was hung up about 10 or 12 times.

Describing the electric torture, Mr. Sykes said that a wire from one end of a dynamo was placed in a plug on the wall. Wires from the other end of the dynamo were strapped to the victim's wrists and ankles. The dynamo was then turned faster and faster to increase the shock to make the suspect confess. Mr. Sykes said that he fainted after an hour of the torture.

While he was being given the electric torture, Noma walked in with the Chief of the Central Police Station. On seeing Noma, Mr. Sykes said that he shouted out at the top of his voice: "Colonel Noma, Colonel Noma, tell them to stop." In reply, Noma said: "You no tell truth, bahl!" then walked away. He was in the room for about seven or ten minutes.

To get to the torture room, it was necessary to pass through another larger room. In this latter room, two or three prisoners were hung up and from where he was, Mr. Sykes said he could see a prisoner being beaten. He was in a small cell with about a dozen other prisoners and there was not sufficient space for prisoners to lie down and sleep.

Two Died

Mr. Sykes said that Noma saw him in this cell. When the door of the cell was opened and Noma looked in, Mr. Sykes told him that it was smelly as urine was overflowing from the bucket. Noma's only response was: "Fool!"

Mr. Sykes said that two prisoners in his cell died as a result of beatings. One of the last he saw his skull opened up and the other said he had been kicked in the ribs.

Mr. Sykes said that he was President and Chairman of the Eurasian Welfare League and that in 1942 he had occasion to see certain Japanese officers in connection with the removal of the League from Marina House to St. John's Hall. This latter place was being used by the No. 7 Police Station and the officer in charge refused to give up possession. Mr. Sykes told the Court that he subsequently accompanied the Japanese officers and Col. Noma to the Police Station. The officer in charge was slapped by Noma and the next day he, Mr. Sykes, was able to obtain possession of the premises.

Mr. Sykes said that he saw Noma on another occasion at the Court, where a member of the Middlesex Regiment in civilian clothes, who claimed to be an Irishman, was being beaten because he was caught in the New Territories.

Mr. Sykes said that, his brother-in-law, George Low, was executed after having admitted that he had been helping mechanics to leave the Colony and that he was a spy. Mr. Sykes presumed that a confession was signed to this effect, as it was usual for the Japanese to insist on verbal admissions being put down into writing. The wife of George Low was also arrested and tortured.

Answering defence counsel, Mr. Sykes said that after he had been arrested, he was asked whether

Brawl In Kowloon Hotel

While three officers of the "Skidmore Victory" were sitting with a friend and a Chinese girl around a table in the Kowloon Hotel at 9.30 p.m. on Friday, H. Mitchell, cook, and W. D. Duncan, assistant cook, approached and asked whether they might dance with the girl. No objection was raised by the Americans but the girl refused to oblige. This led to unpleasantness, ending in the American officers being assaulted. In the ensuing melee, damage to the value of \$45 was suffered by the Kowloon Hotel. One of the officers, John Abraham, had a cut over his eyebrow and other minor injuries and had to be sent to the hospital.

The story was related to Mr. Latimer by SI Askew at Kowloon yesterday when Mitchell and Duncan were charged with common assault.

Pleading guilty, both defendants stated that it was "just a fight" and that they both had a "bit too much" to drink. They were fined \$25 each and ordered to pay \$45 damages.

Mr. Sykes said that as far as he was concerned, there was no such thing as time. The only thing he knew was that there was daylight and night. Noma came to Central some time in the morning.

Mr. Sykes said he knew Noma was a Colonel because he had been introduced to him on the occasion of the removal of the Eurasian Welfare League.

Mr. Sykes said that when Noma entered the torture room where he was receiving the electric torture, the Japanese sprang to attention and gave Noma a "royal salute."

Hearing was then adjourned till 10 a.m. tomorrow.

Prevention Of Disease

An Ordinance to amend the Quarantine and Prevention of Disease Ordinance of 1936 is to come before Legislative Council.

Under section 18 of the Principal Ordinance upon the receipt of information that plague, cholera, yellow fever, typhus or smallpox has broken out or is reasonably suspected to exist at any port outside the Colony, the Governor in Council may declare such place to be an infected place. The object of this provision is to secure the medical inspection of persons seeking to enter the Colony from such places.

When information as to the existence of a disease at a particular place is received it is clearly necessary to take speedy action here to put into force the routine precautions and it has been observed that the necessity of obtaining the decision of the Governor in Council usually results in undue delay. The Bill accordingly vests the requisite power in the Governor.

PRICE CONTROL ADDITIONS

Additions to the Price Control schedule were gazetted yesterday as follows:—
Aerated Waters and Soft Drink. Maximum Retail Price.
Spa Cordials (per bottle) \$3.50
Motor Vehicles (New & Second-hand).

Motor Cars.
Lanchester "10" Saloon \$12,970.00
Morris 8 H.P., 4 Door Saloon 7,500.00
Motor Cycles.
Triumph Motor Cycles .. 2,385.00

M. Robert Jobez has been recognised as French Consul in Government Chemist (Monopoly), Hong Kong.

APPOINTED

The following appointments were gazetted yesterday:—
Dr. S. H. Moore, Dr. J. S. Willis and Dr. J. R. Handforth to be medical officers.

Mr. E. V. Hopkinson to act as Assistant Superintendent of Imports and Exports and Assistant in Government Chemist (Monopoly).

JUST ARRIVED from LONDON!

SIX FASCINATING SHADES
★ UNDEVELOPED STAYS FRESH ALL DAY
★ VELVETY-SMOOTH TEXTURE
★ NEW UP-SHAPED PATENTED DESIGN FOR EASY AND ACCURATE APPLICATION



PRESENTED IN STREAMLINE PLASTIC
PROPELLING CASE OF DIGNITY AND CHARM
AVAILABLE AT ALL LEADING STORES
Wholesale Distributors: THE ARGOSY, Gloucester Arcade

THE
FIRST DIRECT AIRSERVICE
between
CHINA
and
AUSTRALIA
was established
on 4th February 1946
by
The Roy Farrell Export-Import Co. (HK) Ltd.
The First International AIRMERCHANDISE Service in The World
302-408 York Building, Telephone: 81850
Chater Road, Hongkong. 81350
add at
SYDNEY (AUSTRALIA), MANILA (PHILIPPINE ISLANDS),
SHANGHAI (CHINA) and HONG KONG (UNITED KINGDOM).

Be a Master of English

Improve Your Speech and Writing in a Few Hours

If you are interested in acquiring a command of good English for business, professional and social purposes, you are invited to apply for a copy of "Word Mastery," issued by the Recent Institute.

This informative booklet describes the Institute's world-famous Postal Course in Effective English. The tuition is so planned that you can noticeably improve within a few hours. It is now widely recognized as providing the best means of enabling ambitious men and women to develop the power of ready and attractive expression and to avoid errors in speech and writing. "The small fee I had to pay for the course is the best investment I have ever made," writes a student. Among the subjects covered in the booklet are the following:

What Good English Means to You, The Power of Words, You are Judged by the Way You Speak and Write, Beware of Mistake, Can You Write a Good Letter? Better English—Better Day, The Social Value of Good English, Gaining Self-Confidence, The Art of Public Speaking, Your English and Your Future.

Write today for a free copy of "WORD MASTERY"

Decide at once that you will rid yourself of the handicap that poor English imposes. The study requires but little time, and the moderate fee puts this unique course within the reach of everyone. All correspondence is confidential.

Send today for a free copy of "Word Mastery" (the prospectus of the Effective English Course). Applications should be addressed to The Recent Institute (Dept. 476), Palace Gate, London, W.8, England.

Don't delay. Write for this interesting booklet NOW—while you think of it. There is no obligation.



Keep it spotless and hygienic
HARPIC
The safe lavatory cleanser

SUPERB
V.O. Port
FINE PRODUCT OF—

CORDOVA

Finest Quality Dry Gin
OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE
Sole Agents:
CHANNEL TRADING CO., LTD.
Asia Life Building, Tel. 32423-32424

BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES



JAP GOVERNOR "LOST FACE" WHEN POWs ESCAPED

Chinese New Year Bazaar
The Southern Playground in Wanchai will be this year's locale for the Chinese New Year Bazaar on the island, instead of Gloucester Road, and a notice has been published in the Press inviting applications for stall spaces.

The change of location is a happy one, as the Southern Playground is more centrally situated in the heart of the Wanchai district, and is also more self-contained, ensuring greater convenience for those patronising the fair as well as for the army of sightseers who have not been treated to such a sight for five years.

Success of the fair is assured this year. For sometime past, enterprising exhibitors have been collecting articles and from all accounts it is certain that both in quantity and variety the fair will be on par with those before the war.

As in previous years the fair

Col. Tokunaga Isao, questioned by defence counsel as to why POWs at Shamshuipo were not permitted to speak with the Red Cross representative during his visits to the Camp, told No. 5 War Crimes Court yesterday that there was a rule that POWs wishing to speak with a member of a foreign country had to obtain permission first from the Governor-General.

Tokunaga's examination-in-chief by the defence counsel, Mr. Fujita, continued throughout the morning and had not concluded when the Court adjourned to Monday.

The former POW Camp Commandant claimed that Major-General Arisue, then Chief of Staff to the Governor-General, had ordered the execution of the Canadian and British prisoners of war who had escaped in August and September, 1942, and that he had pointed out to the Chief of Staff that the executions would probably not be considered legal in International Law.

"The Chief of Staff told me it was only natural that POWs would try to return to their own country by using the darkness of a typhoon night," Tokunaga said. "He told me that as a result of the escapes not only the POW Camp staffs but the Governor-General lost face. He told me it was not the time to talk about International Law. He told me that POWs attempting to escape should be executed."

Instructions were given to Lieut. Wada, who was then in

will be for ten days, from Jan. 12 to 21, but actually it will not be in full swing until the last four or five days, when endless crowds will mill around the stalls till midnight.

The Y.W.C.A. 'At Home'
The Young Women's Christian Association will introduce four new secretaries to their members and friends at an at home tomorrow from 4.30 to 7 p.m. at the Y.W.C.A. Rutton Building, Duddell Street. They are Miss Sam Po Woon, Mrs. Beth Wright, Miss Cheung Suk Yi and Miss Wong Po Yiu.

A programme of songs will be given by Miss Molly Burke, a welcome newcomer to the Colony. Miss Burke's solo over 2BW have been much appreciated by Hong Kong's music lovers. Miss E. Arnold, also a newcomer to Hong Kong, will accompany Miss Burke. The friends and members of the Y.W.C.A. are privileged to have these two talented musicians in a delightful performance. Officers and members of the Board of Directors in the receiving line with the four guests of honour will be Mrs. T. W. Kwok, Dr. Catherine Woo, Mrs. Lai Yue Kuo, Mrs. Lam Chik Suen, Mrs. Li Shu Pui, Mrs. Lambert Kwok, Mrs. Tai Hon Fan, Miss Shin Tak Hing and Miss Marion Duddell.

Hostesses who will pour at the tea table will be Mrs. Shin Kwai Shang, Mrs. Wong Tze Chuen, Mrs. Poon Sik Kwai, Mrs. Chan Hing Wan, Mrs. Hoi Ga Lau, and Mrs. Wong Pak Chow.

With the addition of four new secretaries the Y.W.C.A. hopes to expand its work of service to the community. With the end of the war has come a marked increase in interest and desire to have a part in reconstruction and rehabilitation on the part of girls and women of all types. The Y.W.C.A. hopes to meet this demand by the expansion of its interest in increased service work and in building a fellowship of women of all nationalities to work together, and they have known more of the satisfaction ideas common to women in the East and in the West.

Miss Sam Po Woon is a graduate of Yee Ching University with special study and experience in labour groups. She will be secretary in the Industrial Department, working with girls who are hawkers, hand workers and factory labourers. Already some of the centres, which numbered seven night schools and three hostels for industrial girls in 1941, have been restarted, and expansion is being planned, to give opportunity for more industrial girls to get an education as the fundamental tool for livelihood and good citizenship.

Mrs. Beth Wright has been invited to the Y.W.C.A. staff as secretary for the English speaking membership. She will be in charge of the Tuftale Club, a group of eight professional and business girls of all nationalities. The Tuftale Club has three advisers, Mrs. R.W. Owens, programme director, Mrs. C.B. van Vliet, social service director, and Miss Ann Buck, recreation director, as volunteer workers. Besides the group of English speaking members, Mrs. Wright hopes other European and English speaking Chinese women will be interested to become members of the Y.W.C.A. and pool their interests in service to the community, study groups, cooking classes or sports. As the Y.W.C.A. is a world wide movement with work in sixty countries, the Hong Kong Y.W.C.A. would like to reflect the spirit of a new age by drawing together women of the community for greater understanding and fellowship, and help them find ways to make their contribution to a new Hong Kong.

Miss Cheung Suk Yi, a graduate of Yee Ching University and just returned from America where she took her master's degree from the New York School of Social Work, will work with the already active social service committee and the public affairs committee on new projects such as mothers' clubs for underprivileged families, and a day nursery.

Miss Wong Po Yiu, a graduate of Ling Nan University in economics, will give part time to membership work and part time to the Home Women's Department. Miss Si Kwok Ying, the present secretary for the home women has already developed ten clubs of young Chinese home women with over three hundred members. Their activities have not grown the strength of one secretary so that Miss Cheung and Miss Wong are needed to assist in the Home Women's Department, whose activities center around child care, better homes, service to the community, and recreation.

Arrivals And Departures

Peninsula Hotel arrivals—Dr. Henry S. Frank, John J. Shuman, C.W. Harris, D. Leonard, A.C. Henderson, Ian T. Waugh, Rev. R.F. Kipker and Rev. G.D. Brown.

Peninsula departures—Mrs. Russell, Dr. Zouren, Mr. and Mrs. E.E. Gault, Shank, Capt. and Mrs. C. Sundry, Miss M. Forman, G.S. Gerrard, C.E. Eather and W.L. Cahill.

The "Marine Lynx", which arrived yesterday from San Francisco, brought another large passenger list for the Orient, including many missionaries and those disembarking at Hong Kong included—Mr. and Mrs. N.W. Alsworth, Mrs. Harriet Anderson and 2 daughters, John Anderson Sr. and son, Billy Anderson, Charles Edwin Ashley, Barbara Ashley, Mrs. and Mr. J.B. Eather, Jean Barr, Pauline Brown with 2 sons and 1 daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Buecher and 4 children, Mr. and Mrs. Donald C. Carlson and 2 sons, Eleanor Deane Catlin, Anna Deane, John Richard Chap, Stephen C. Cechowicz, Mr. and Mrs. Lowell Davis and 4 children, William Decker, Gust Eriksson and 3 children, Mr. and Mrs. W.L. Eather, 3 children, Martha Frank, Mr. and Mrs. H.E. Glass, Justine Granger, Geo. Gregory, Mr. and Mrs. W.L. Gustafson and 3 children, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Johnson, Ed Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Kehr, Mrs. Margaret Kepler and 3 children, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Kowles and 2 children, Mrs. Myrtle Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. Lindquist and 4 children, Mildred, Ed Lovgren, Mrs. Ruth Mack and 2 children, Ruth May, Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm McChesney and 2 children, Esther, Arthur Melrose, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lawrence Meyer and 2 children, Irene Moore, Mr. and Mrs. James Morgan and 2 children, Mrs. and Mr. D.D. Morrison and son, Mrs. Virgil Mullenbarger and 2 sons, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Nelson and 3 children, Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Newman and 3 children, Jean Niemhuis, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Overmyer and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Patterson and 3 children, Mr. and Mrs. Calvin H. Reber Jr. and 2 children, Mrs. Sarah Refo and daughter, Edvard Ring, Evelyn and Edith Rossen, Esther N. Schell, Mr. and Mrs. Rodolph Scott, Miriam Shabaghian, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Smith and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. W.G. Smith, Louella Tappan, Mr. Elsiebeth Thell, and 2 children, Anna Tozelli, Mr. and Mrs. George Wm. Tubbs and child, Mary Louise Tully, Agnes Emma Turley, Mr. and Mrs. David Van Meier and 2 children, Stella Venn, Elin Veenachien, Jeannette Veldman, Gladys Ward and Ellen Whitner.

Passengers who left yesterday for San Francisco by the "General Gordon" included—Mrs. E.H. Cumina, Albert Ezer, Frank Guichard, Maurice Guilly, L.C. Balke, G. Levy and S. Jafferis, Slater Alice Ouellet, Mrs. F. Novak and Mr. A.A. Pavia.

Passengers who left yesterday for the "Marine Lynx" included—Messrs. E.H. Cumina, Albert Ezer, Frank Guichard, Maurice Guilly, L.C. Balke, G. Levy and S. Jafferis, Slater Alice Ouellet, Mrs. F. Novak and Mr. A.A. Pavia.

Whole or broken bottles and beer bottles filled other than with beer have been deleted from the schedule of prohibited exports. Bottles of all kinds, empty or filled, whole or broken, have been added to the schedule.

The Gazette contains a long list of instructions for pilots of aircraft landing and taking off at Kai Tak.

Hearing continues to-morrow morning when Tokunaga returns to the witness-box.

The Gazette contains a long list of instructions for pilots of aircraft landing and taking off at Kai Tak.

Hearing continues to-morrow morning when Tokunaga returns to the witness-box.

The Gazette contains a long list of instructions for pilots of aircraft landing and taking off at Kai Tak.

Hearing continues to-morrow morning when Tokunaga returns to the witness-box.

The Gazette contains a long list of instructions for pilots of aircraft landing and taking off at Kai Tak.

Hearing continues to-morrow morning when Tokunaga returns to the witness-box.

The Gazette contains a long list of instructions for pilots of aircraft landing and taking off at Kai Tak.

Hearing continues to-morrow morning when Tokunaga returns to the witness-box.

The Gazette contains a long list of instructions for pilots of aircraft landing and taking off at Kai Tak.

Hearing continues to-morrow morning when Tokunaga returns to the witness-box.

The Gazette contains a long list of instructions for pilots of aircraft landing and taking off at Kai Tak.

Hearing continues to-morrow morning when Tokunaga returns to the witness-box.

The Gazette contains a long list of instructions for pilots of aircraft landing and taking off at Kai Tak.

Money Mart

Chinese National Currency was idle yesterday with rates nominal at 65 cents for futures and 88½ cents for spot (for CN\$1,000).

Gold opened at \$320 a tael and made a spurt to \$325 but eased off again, closing at \$322.75.

Plastres made a sharp about-turn yesterday as shortly after opening at \$12.40 a 100 the rate started a rapid climb to \$13.47½, closing at \$13.30.

Despite the continued fall of the past few days 'bulls' had been active, and yesterday's rally was no surprise.

U.S. dollars, with buyers at \$4.75, were unchanged from the previous day, as also Sterling at \$14.60 and Australian pounds at \$12.55.

POLICE NOTICE

All holders of arms licences are reminded that their licences are due for renewal on January 1st 1947. As notified in Government Notification No. 12 published in Government Gazette Extraordinary No. 1 of January 1st 1947, the fee has been increased to \$20.

Applications for renewal should be made to the Officer-in-Charge of Arms, Central Police Station. Failure to apply for renewal of licences by January 31st may result in prosecution and confiscation of the arms.

COMMISSIONER OF POLICE.

Hongkong 4th January, 1947.

BY ORDER
Of the Director of Disposals
Far Eastern Area
(M.O.S.)

1. THE BRITISH STORES DISPOSAL BOARD (HONG KONG) is authorised to receive TENDERS for the following OLD MOTOR CYCLES, FERROUS and NON-FERROUS SCRAP MATERIAL:

STORED AT H.M. DOCKYARD, HONG KONG.
Lot 1 Old Motor Cycles
Lot 2 Old Ferrous Scrap
Lot 3 Old Non-Ferrous Scrap
Lot 4 Old Ferrous Scrap
Lot 5 Old Non-Ferrous Scrap
Lot 6 Old Ferrous Scrap
Lot 7 Old Non-Ferrous Scrap
Lot 8 Old Ferrous Scrap
Lot 9 Old Non-Ferrous Scrap
Lot 10 Old Ferrous Scrap
Lot 11 Old Non-Ferrous Scrap

STORED AT H.M. DOCKYARD, HONG KONG.
Lot 12 Old Motor Cycles
Lot 13 Old Ferrous Scrap
Lot 14 Old Non-Ferrous Scrap
Lot 15 Old Ferrous Scrap
Lot 16 Old Non-Ferrous Scrap
Lot 17 Old Ferrous Scrap
Lot 18 Old Non-Ferrous Scrap
Lot 19 Old Ferrous Scrap
Lot 20 Old Non-Ferrous Scrap
Lot 21 Old Ferrous Scrap
Lot 22 Old Non-Ferrous Scrap

STORED AT H.M. DOCKYARD, HONG KONG.
Lot 23 Old Motor Cycles
Lot 24 Old Ferrous Scrap
Lot 25 Old Non-Ferrous Scrap
Lot 26 Old Ferrous Scrap
Lot 27 Old Non-Ferrous Scrap
Lot 28 Old Ferrous Scrap
Lot 29 Old Non-Ferrous Scrap
Lot 30 Old Ferrous Scrap
Lot 31 Old Non-Ferrous Scrap
Lot 32 Old Ferrous Scrap
Lot 33 Old Non-Ferrous Scrap

STORED AT H.M. DOCKYARD, HONG KONG.
Lot 34 Old Motor Cycles
Lot 35 Old Ferrous Scrap
Lot 36 Old Non-Ferrous Scrap
Lot 37 Old Ferrous Scrap
Lot 38 Old Non-Ferrous Scrap
Lot 39 Old Ferrous Scrap
Lot 40 Old Non-Ferrous Scrap
Lot 41 Old Ferrous Scrap
Lot 42 Old Non-Ferrous Scrap
Lot 43 Old Ferrous Scrap
Lot 44 Old Non-Ferrous Scrap

STORED AT H.M. DOCKYARD, HONG KONG.
Lot 45 Old Motor Cycles
Lot 46 Old Ferrous Scrap
Lot 47 Old Non-Ferrous Scrap
Lot 48 Old Ferrous Scrap
Lot 49 Old Non-Ferrous Scrap
Lot 50 Old Ferrous Scrap
Lot 51 Old Non-Ferrous Scrap
Lot 52 Old Ferrous Scrap
Lot 53 Old Non-Ferrous Scrap
Lot 54 Old Ferrous Scrap
Lot 55 Old Non-Ferrous Scrap

STORED AT H.M. DOCKYARD, HONG KONG.
Lot 56 Old Motor Cycles
Lot 57 Old Ferrous Scrap
Lot 58 Old Non-Ferrous Scrap
Lot 59 Old Ferrous Scrap
Lot 60 Old Non-Ferrous Scrap
Lot 61 Old Ferrous Scrap
Lot 62 Old Non-Ferrous Scrap
Lot 63 Old Ferrous Scrap
Lot 64 Old Non-Ferrous Scrap
Lot 65 Old Ferrous Scrap
Lot 66 Old Non-Ferrous Scrap

STORED AT H.M. DOCKYARD, HONG KONG.
Lot 67 Old Motor Cycles
Lot 68 Old Ferrous Scrap
Lot 69 Old Non-Ferrous Scrap
Lot 70 Old Ferrous Scrap
Lot 71 Old Non-Ferrous Scrap
Lot 72 Old Ferrous Scrap
Lot 73 Old Non-Ferrous Scrap
Lot 74 Old Ferrous Scrap
Lot 75 Old Non-Ferrous Scrap
Lot 76 Old Ferrous Scrap
Lot 77 Old Non-Ferrous Scrap

STORED AT H.M. DOCKYARD, HONG KONG.
Lot 78 Old Motor Cycles
Lot 79 Old Ferrous Scrap
Lot 80 Old Non-Ferrous Scrap
Lot 81 Old Ferrous Scrap
Lot 82 Old Non-Ferrous Scrap
Lot 83 Old Ferrous Scrap
Lot 84 Old Non-Ferrous Scrap
Lot 85 Old Ferrous Scrap
Lot 86 Old Non-Ferrous Scrap
Lot 87 Old Ferrous Scrap
Lot 88 Old Non-Ferrous Scrap

URBAN COUNCIL OFFICE

HONG KONG

NOTICE

1. It is hereby notified for information that spaces for the usual Chinese New Year Fair (12th—21st January, 1947 inclusive) will be allotted in the following streets:—

HONG KONG ISLAND
Southern Playground, Wanchai.

KOWLOON
Waterloo Road: from Nathan Road to the sea-front.
Argyle Street: from Sham Chun Street to Portland Street.

These streets will be marked out in stall-spaces of 10 feet by 10 feet and the fee for each stall space will be \$5.00 for the period of the fair.

Applications for stall-spaces should be made in person at the Hawker's Licensing Office, Leighton Hill Road, Hong Kong, on or after 10th January, 1947.

2. No unauthorised stalls will be allowed.

3. Stall spaces will be let for the sale of the following commodities only:—

Gold-fish.
Flowers (including artificial flowers, pot-plants and miniature gardens).
Curios.
Sandalwood.
Stationery.
Pictures and Calendars.
Toys.
Chinese confectionery.

When applying for stall-spaces applicants must state which of the above commodities they desire to sell.

4. No persons will be allowed to display their wares in places other than the authorised stall-spaces mentioned in paragraph 1 above unless they are in possession of Hawker's Licences valid for the current year.

J. P. FEHLY,
Acting Chairman,
Urban Council.

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1947.

BY ORDER
Of the Director of Disposals
Far Eastern Area
(M.O.S.)

1. THE BRITISH STORES DISPOSAL BOARD (HONG KONG) is authorised to receive TENDERS for the following OLD MOTOR CYCLES, FERROUS and NON-FERROUS SCRAP MATERIAL:

STORED AT H.M. DOCKYARD, HONG KONG.
Lot 1 Old Motor Cycles
Lot 2 Old Ferrous Scrap
Lot 3 Old Non-Ferrous Scrap
Lot 4 Old Ferrous Scrap
Lot 5 Old Non-Ferrous Scrap
Lot 6 Old Ferrous Scrap
Lot 7 Old Non-Ferrous Scrap
Lot 8 Old Ferrous Scrap
Lot 9 Old Non-Ferrous Scrap
Lot 10 Old Ferrous Scrap
Lot 11 Old Non-Ferrous Scrap

STORED AT H.M. DOCKYARD, HONG KONG.
Lot 12 Old Motor Cycles
Lot 13 Old Ferrous Scrap
Lot 14 Old Non-Ferrous Scrap
Lot 15 Old Ferrous Scrap
Lot 16 Old Non-Ferrous Scrap
Lot 17 Old Ferrous Scrap
Lot 18 Old Non-Ferrous Scrap
Lot 19 Old Ferrous Scrap
Lot 20 Old Non-Ferrous Scrap
Lot 21 Old Ferrous Scrap
Lot 22 Old Non-Ferrous Scrap

STORED AT H.M. DOCKYARD, HONG KONG.
Lot 23 Old Motor Cycles
Lot 24 Old Ferrous Scrap
Lot 25 Old Non-Ferrous Scrap
Lot 26 Old Ferrous Scrap
Lot 27 Old Non-Ferrous Scrap
Lot 28 Old Ferrous Scrap
Lot 29 Old Non-Ferrous Scrap
Lot 30 Old Ferrous Scrap
Lot 31 Old Non-Ferrous Scrap
Lot 32 Old Ferrous Scrap
Lot 33 Old Non-Ferrous Scrap

STORED AT H.M. DOCKYARD, HONG KONG.
Lot 34 Old Motor Cycles
Lot 35 Old Ferrous Scrap
Lot 36 Old Non-Ferrous Scrap
Lot 37 Old Ferrous Scrap
Lot 38 Old Non-Ferrous Scrap
Lot 39 Old Ferrous Scrap
Lot 40 Old Non-Ferrous Scrap
Lot 41 Old Ferrous Scrap
Lot 42 Old Non-Ferrous Scrap
Lot 43 Old Ferrous Scrap
Lot 44 Old Non-Ferrous Scrap

STORED AT H.M. DOCKYARD, HONG KONG.
Lot 45 Old Motor Cycles
Lot 46 Old Ferrous Scrap
Lot 47 Old Non-Ferrous Scrap
Lot 48 Old Ferrous Scrap
Lot 49 Old Non-Ferrous Scrap
Lot 50 Old Ferrous Scrap
Lot 51 Old Non-Ferrous Scrap
Lot 52 Old Ferrous Scrap
Lot 53 Old Non-Ferrous Scrap
Lot 54 Old Ferrous Scrap
Lot 55 Old Non-Ferrous Scrap

STORED AT H.M. DOCKYARD, HONG KONG.
Lot 56 Old Motor Cycles
Lot 57 Old Ferrous Scrap
Lot 58 Old Non-Ferrous Scrap
Lot 59 Old Ferrous Scrap
Lot 60 Old Non-Ferrous Scrap
Lot 61 Old Ferrous Scrap
Lot 62 Old Non-Ferrous Scrap
Lot 63 Old Ferrous Scrap
Lot 64 Old Non-Ferrous Scrap
Lot 65 Old Ferrous Scrap
Lot 66 Old Non-Ferrous Scrap

STORED AT H.M. DOCKYARD, HONG KONG.
Lot 67 Old Motor Cycles
Lot 68 Old Ferrous Scrap
Lot 69 Old Non-Ferrous Scrap
Lot 70 Old Ferrous Scrap
Lot 71 Old Non-Ferrous Scrap
Lot 72 Old Ferrous Scrap
Lot 73 Old Non-Ferrous Scrap
Lot 74 Old Ferrous Scrap
Lot 75 Old Non-Ferrous Scrap
Lot 76 Old Ferrous Scrap
Lot 77 Old Non-Ferrous Scrap

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

20 WORDS \$2 FOR ONE INSERTION PREPAID, \$1 FOR EACH ADDITIONAL INSERTION. ADDITIONAL WORDS 10 CTS PER WORD PER INSERTION

\$2
Replies are awaiting at our offices for Box Nos. 212, 214, 218, 220, 221, 223, 229, 231, 240, 253.

WANTED KNOWN

BUYING, Selling & Exchange—All brand-new or second-hand Cameras, Binoculars, Watches, Fountain-Pen, Lighters, Cigarette-Cases, etc. And repair works of all kinds. Ah Mong Store—Stanley St. (opposite King's Theatre Front Stalls).

FOR SALE

CLEARANCE SALE Aluminium Saucepans with lids \$16.00 only per set of three pieces in 2.5, and 5, pint capacity. Discount Co. wholesalers. Obtainable at V. V. Hammond & Co. Union Bldg. 4th floor.

SPECIAL SALE American Stainless steel knives, forks & spoons—24 piece set at \$55.00 per set. Obtainable at V. V. Hammond & Co. Union Bldg. 4th floor.

CODE-BOOK ACME Commodity Phrase Sale \$180.00 brand new. Phone 30381 c/o room 321, Mr. Waung every morning.

SALE—Ladies bicycle, British "Rudge" With Sturmy Archer 3-speed. Lucas Hub-Dynamo. New, \$350. Write Box 259 "Sunday Herald".

TUITION GIVEN

PITMAN'S Shorthand, individual class tuition for beginners and advanced students. All hours convenient. Moderate fees. Apply daily 6-8 p.m., 11 Hart Avenue, Tsim Sha Tsui, Kowloon.

B.A. teaching in Grant in Aid School with excellent teaching technique offers private lessons in Cantonese and other Subjects. Write Box No. 258 "China Mail".

PREMISES WANTED

REQUIRE immediately, office space, one to four rooms. Will pay high rent, and willing to take over office furniture and other obligations. Reply Room 51, Stock Exchange Building. Telephone 31540, 11 a.m.-1 p.m., 3 p.m.-5 p.m.

LOST

LOST: One Aberdeen Terrier, wire-haired, black, brown white patches. Slightly deaf. 4 years old. Called Peter. Finder Please communicate Beten's. Tel. 28163.

DANCING LESSONS

DANCING THE TANGO, Rumba, Quickstep, etc. Will be as easy and natural to you as walking when you've Pedro as your teacher. Interview, Pedro: 116 Caine Road, (2-6 p.m.).

Beten's Beauty Salons

You can trust your personal Beauty Problems—your Permanent Waves, Shampoo, Sets, Tinting, Facials, Manicure, Pedicure to Beten's expert operators (1st floor) above Lane Crawford's. Tel. 28153.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that Mr. Frederick Charles Clemo, A.M.I. Mech. E., Inst. P., has been appointed the Manager of the China Light & Power Co., Ltd., as from 1st January, 1947.

By Order of the Board of Directors:
P. W. WOOD,
Secretary & Chief Accountant.

MISSION

Rev. Andrew Ghil is preaching at Emmanuel Church, 218 Nathan Rd., Kowloon: Sundays Jan. 6th & 13th, at 11.30 a.m.; Monday Jan. 6th to Saturday Jan. 11th at 8 p.m. Also on Sundays, 6th & 13th, at 6.30 p.m., in the Baptist Church, Hillwood Road, in cooperation with Rev. W. A. L. Hutchison, R.A.F.

Service Auction Rooms

Auctioneers, Surveyors, etc. Basement, French Bank Bldg., A.E.B. de Souza, Auctioneer. Telephone 31807.

LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers, Surveyors and Appraisers. Pedder Building. Telephone No. 20224.

Chinese Optical Co.

OPTICIAN
67 QUEEN'S ROAD S.

HELENA MAY TO BE INCORPORATED AGAIN

An Ordinance to provide for the incorporation of the Council of the Helena May Institute for Women and for vesting in the corporation the property and rights of the Association known as the Helena May Institute for Women is to be placed before Legislative Council.

The Helena May Institute for Women was incorporated as a company in 1916 under the provisions of the Companies Ordinances, 1911 to 1915, and was empowered by licence to dispense with the word "Limited" in its name.

In this company there were only sixteen shares and it ceased to be a shareholding company from the Colony for more than one year.

Owing in part to the evacuation of women from the Colony before the outbreak of the Pacific War and in part to the repatriation of those who had been interned there were by October, 1946, no longer any shareholders of the company and there was not, under the Memorandum and Articles of Association, power to appoint any.



NEXT FLIGHT:

HONG KONG TO HANGKONG SATURDAY 4TH JAN.
HONG KONG TO MANILA SUNDAY 6TH JAN.
HONG KONG TO HANGKONG TUESDAY 7TH JAN.

FREE BAGGAGE ALLOWANCE 55 LBS.

For Passage and Freight apply to:

SOUTH EAST ASIA TRADING CO. (SIAM) Ltd.
69, Connaught Road West. Tel. 24292.

or **FAR EAST AVIATION CO., LTD.**

Top Floor, National City Bank of N.Y. Bldg. Tel. 27250.
(Entrance Duddell Street).

FEATI

MANILA, PHILIPPINES
HONG KONG

to

Shanghai - Bangkok - Calcutta - Singapore
- Manila - San Francisco

by

C-54 "SKYMASTER" 4 ENGINE PLANE

FARE: Hong Kong-Manila HK\$ 500.-
Hong Kong-Shanghai HK\$ 550.-
Hong Kong-Bangkok HK\$ 600.-
Hong Kong-Singapore HK\$ 945.-

NEXT DEPARTURES:

HONGKONG-SHANGHAI Monday, 6th Jan.
HONGKONG-MANILA Tuesday, 7th Jan.
HONGKONG-BANGKOK-SINGAPORE Thursday, 9th Jan.

Agents:

HONG KONG CANTON EXPORT CO., LTD.

3rd floor, French Bank Building, Telephone No. 28600

Kowloon Office:

Peninsula Hotel, A road Tel. 55440.



CENTRAL AIR TRANSPORT CORP.

Shell House-Queen's Road Central,

Hong Kong.

Tels. 29278, 27811, 27855, 53048.

SPEED, SAFETY and SERVICE.

To AMOY-SHANGHAI
Sunday-Monday-Wednesday-Friday

To KUNMING
Wednesday-Sunday.

To LUICHOW
Wednesday-Sunday

To CHUNGKING
Thursday.
(All Via Canton)



FOR MANILA & SAN FRANCISCO

FROM HONG KONG 8th Jan.

San Francisco: U.S.\$850. Manila: H.K.\$600.

Free Baggage Allowance: 66 lbs.

Freight Rates on Application.

General Hongkong Agents:

THE DE LA RAMA STEAMSHIP CO., INC.

Peider Building.

Tel. 23070

AVIATION INSURANCE

Freight

Baggage

Personal Accident

For full particulars apply to:

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Insurance Dept.

Tel. 31905

"THE HONG KONG SUNDAY HERALD"

Des Voeux Road, C.
Hong Kong.

Telephones: 32312, 24354

Managing Editor: W. J. Keates.

Subscription Rates:
3 months H.K.\$ 2.80
6 months H.K.\$ 5.50
One year H.K.\$11.00

BURMA'S INTERESTS

Marked misgiving has followed the announcement by Mr. Attlee of the British Government's decision to depart from the programme of constitutional development for Burma laid down in the Coalition White Paper of May, 1945, to which the Government expressly reaffirmed their adherence last April. This programme envisaged two definite stages, first the holding of elections and the restoration of the 1935 Constitution as soon as practicable after the war, and second the drafting by the duly elected representatives of the Burmese people of a new Constitution embodying full self-government. It is now proposed to telescope this programme by inviting Burmese leaders for constitutional discussions in London before the elections and to treat the new Assembly when it is elected as a constituent body and not merely as a legislature under the restored 1935 Constitution. No particular sacrosanctity now attaches to the White Paper, which was drawn up before the end of the Japanese war. It was natural that modifications might become desirable in the light of events, and thanks to the legacy of the Japanese occupation events have in fact moved faster than were anticipated. There have been manifestations of impatience at what appeared to important sections of the Burmese people as undue delay in constitutional progress, accompanied by those unfounded suspicions of British intentions which our present actions in India ought to have been sufficient to belie. The unrest in Burma has no doubt to be accepted as a fact, whether the reasons for it are justified or not. But it is not the only fact. Despite all endeavours to repair the immense devastation left by two campaigns, economic conditions are still chaotic, scarcity is rife, communications sparse. The country is not yet in any position to stand on its own feet and is being assisted not ungenerously by an \$80,000,000 interest-free British loan with no stipulated date of repayment. This, therefore is scarcely an auspicious moment for over-hasty constitutional development. The White Paper elections are due to be held not later than next June, and in view of the physical and moral condition of the country that is none too late. Was it either necessary or desirable to begin discussions with unelected leaders when in the course of the next six or nine months they could have been initiated with elected ones and when the country would have had more time to recover? The Government have jumped the answer to these questions without any prior reference to Parliament and with an interval of a month before the matter can be properly debated. Mr. Churchill's remonstrances in the House were therefore fully justified. On the broader issue of Burma's ultimate status within or without the Empire, Mr. Godfrey Nicholson made the pertinent remark that if Burma were to remain within the Empire that would be more of a favour conferred by Britain on her than vice versa. Britain's motives are inspired predominantly by a sense of responsibility towards a politically not very mature and economically backward people who have suffered grievously in the war and who must look for help and guidance along the path to a self-governing future. All Britain seeks is the co-operation and understanding of the Burmese people in the efforts which she is making on their behalf at considerable expense to the British taxpayer and without hope of reward other than their good will.

SPAIN SUSPENDS AIRLINES

Madrid, Jan. 3.
All domestic and international flying services to and from Barajas airport, in Madrid, have been suspended for about a week.
The reason given is that the Spanish Air Ministry is completing the improvement of runways.—Reuter.

The Battle Against T.B. In Hong Kong

Tuberculosis is prominent in all countries where the standard of living is low, and the figures have shown variation in relation to national catatrophes such as wars and famines. This would no doubt give credence to the idea that was prevalent before the infectious nature of the disease was established that tuberculosis was to quote the words of Koch, a manifestation of social misery and not a result of it.

China has had its share of national famines, floods and wars, and a very low standard of living has contributed to the picture for the growth and spread of this disease. The existence of such conditions in Hong Kong has been reflected in Hong Kong to produce a very high rate of tuberculosis. Accurate figures are not available to provide any accurate estimate of the incidence of the disease or the resistance of the population to it. Such figures as are available however since this disease was made notifiable confirm the fact that the incidence is very high. Having no accurate census figures it is not possible to give a rate of incidence or deaths, but the percentage of total deaths registered which were recorded as having been due to tuberculosis varied between 9.21 and 11.63 over the past ten years and is in the region of 10% today. The comparative figure for England and Wales for the year 1939 was 5.4%. When one considers the very high death rate normally found in Hong Kong it is obvious that there are a large number of preventable deaths in this Colony. Based on estimated population figures for the year 1940, which was not, I admit, a normal year, the death rate from tuberculosis was 20 times greater than that found in Great Britain. Notification of tuberculosis began in this Colony on 1.1.39 and although there has been up to date no means of checking all notifications to ensure that they are in fact primary notifications and not duplicated, the figures were 7,591 and 9,443, for 1939 and 1940 respectively. Further in Britain from 1933-7 the ratio of deaths to notifications varied from 1.19 to 1.31. The available figures for Hong Kong are 1.17 and 1.16 in 1939 and 1940. The figures for 1946 were 1.146. This shows a relative increase in case mortality.

It is, therefore obvious that something must be done about this disease and in the very near future. It is proposed to introduce an Anti-Tuberculosis Service with some facilities for specialised treatment. This scheme will in the first place be on a very small scale but it is hoped that this will provide a basis for the development of a fuller scheme in the future. The present proposals are based on the British system and it is hoped to continue the services of the Hong Kong Anti-Tuberculosis Association, which up to date have been the only body to take any specific interest in the problem, and are prepared

THE HOUR GLASS FIGURE

The return of the hour-glass figure, in a modified modern version, will be the big news in fashion for 1947, according to the prediction of three foremost American designers.

The nipped-in waist and the accentuated hip and bust-line

By DOROTHY ROE

outline the 1947 silhouette, say Clare Potter, Omar Kiam and Vincent Monte-Sano.
"The silhouette will be more generous—not skimped," says Mr. Kiam. "The small waistline will be more generally accepted in mass production styles."
Vincent Monte-Sano, famous for sophisticated suits and coats, predicted no sensational changes with the lifting of American wartime fabric restrictions, but said:
"While softer shoulders and longer skirts are on the way in, there will be no abrupt changes. Skirts will be from an inch and a half to two inches longer, the silhouette will be less severe."

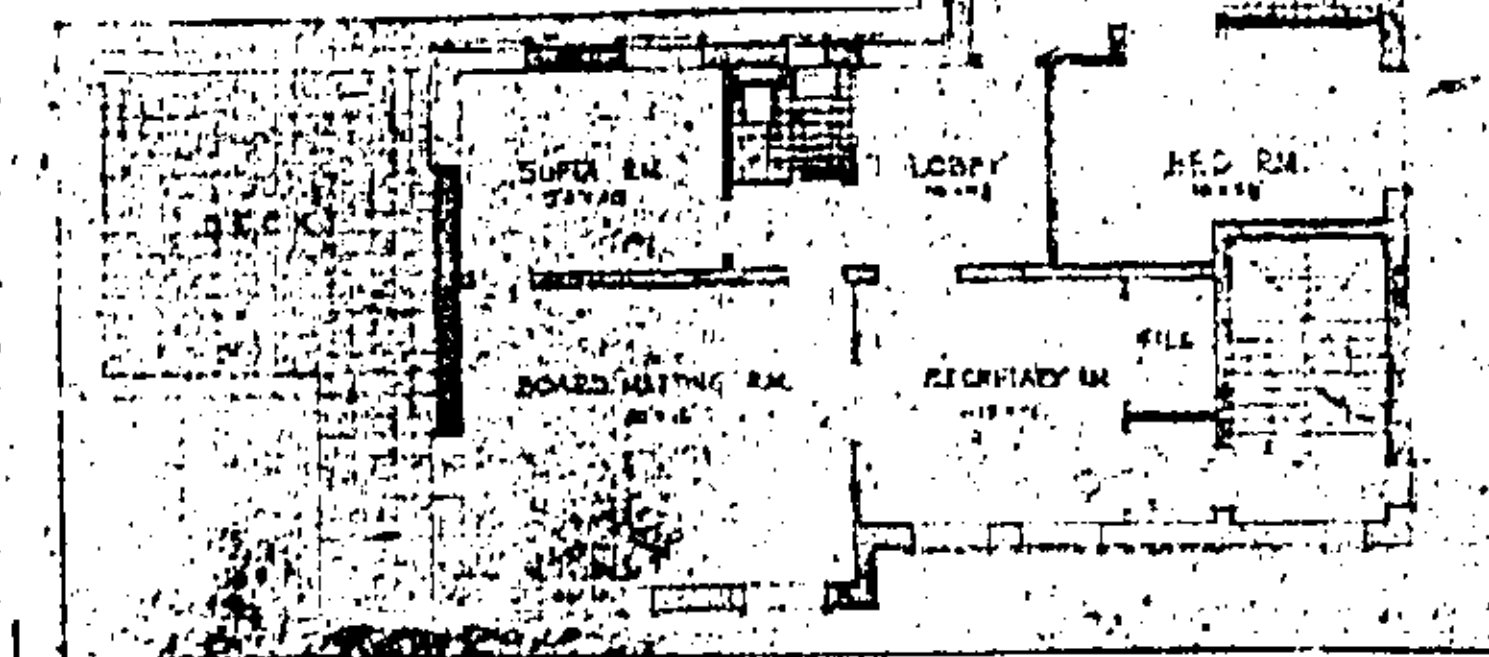
Clare Potter, noted for her casual, wearable, typically American styles, says:
"American clothes will be more daring, more romantic, more colourful in 1947. There is no danger of a return to ankle-length skirts for daytime wear—we prize our freedom too much for that, and American women would never accept cumbersome clothing again."

Extracts From A Talk Given To A recent Meeting Of Medical Men in Hong Kong.

to assist to a very considerable extent with the present programme. This programme although only a skeleton service will provide all facilities for the number with which it can cope. It provides a M.M.R. unit supplied by the Anti-Tuberculosis Assn., a Government sanatorium and a domiciliary service and diagnostic and supervisory clinics.

Mass Radiography Unit

This unit is expected to arrive in the Colony and to commence operations in the very near future. It is completely up to date and is capable of taking about 200 microfilms in one session of 2 hours. Working 6 sessions per week which in practice has been found to be the maximum number practicable on account of the amount of clerical and examination work required, the potential will be in the region of 60,000 per year. In order to defray the cost of operation this service will be offered to the Services and to a member of the large firms in the Colony and to the Government to ensure that their employees are free from this disease. The majority of the workers will be voluntary and expert service will be lent by the Government in order to keep the operational costs to a minimum. There is no possibility however that every one in the Colony can be examined, but further sets may be acquired at a later date. The cost per exposure should work out something in the region of 2 dollars. The number of "returns" is expected to be about 10% as compared with 5% in Britain. The set will be mobile to a limited extent being sited principally at the Queen Mary Hospital but capable of being installed in any premises where the accommodation is considered suitable and where the necessary electric main is available. It is proposed, where possible, to take the set to the subjects rather than otherwise. This service will have no connection with the general practitioners in the Colony provided the examination is negative, although the patient will be informed to the effect, but if the result should be suggestive of tuberculosis the patient will be referred to the Tuberculosis Dispensary for a more comprehensive investigation. Any positive findings will be communicated to the doctor of the patient concerned, to ensure that it can be dealt with.



How the First Floor is designed. Mr. H. M. Sin was responsible for these architectural drawings.

though the patient will be informed to the effect, but if the result should be suggestive of tuberculosis the patient will be referred to the Tuberculosis Dispensary for a more comprehensive investigation. Any positive findings will be communicated to the doctor of the patient concerned, to ensure that it can be dealt with.

The Tuberculosis Dispensary

Based on the figures of requirements in the Western countries a total of 10 to 15 T.B. dispensaries are required with a total of 25 medical officers employed in the entire service.

Hong Kong will commence with one dispensary situated in the Harcourt Health Centre. This dispensary will be run for the convenience of the medical practitioners, and will be run on two separate lines, the diagnostic and the supervisory. No patient will be seen at the diagnostic clinic except at the request of his own doctor and only undiagnosed persons will attend these sessions. It is hoped to work in close liaison with the medical men in the Colony and to obtain their complete confidence. When a patient is diagnosed he will be referred for sanatorium treatment if the T.O. considers it advisable, for general hospital treatment, home treatment as indicated.

Some of the medical work at the dispensaries will be done on a voluntary basis, but the diagnostic clinic, for the purposes of documentation, and to secure uniformity will be conducted by the T.O. himself. The services of this officer will be available for the home consultations by other medical men. Similarly he will visit patients who are unable through illness to attend the clinic in their



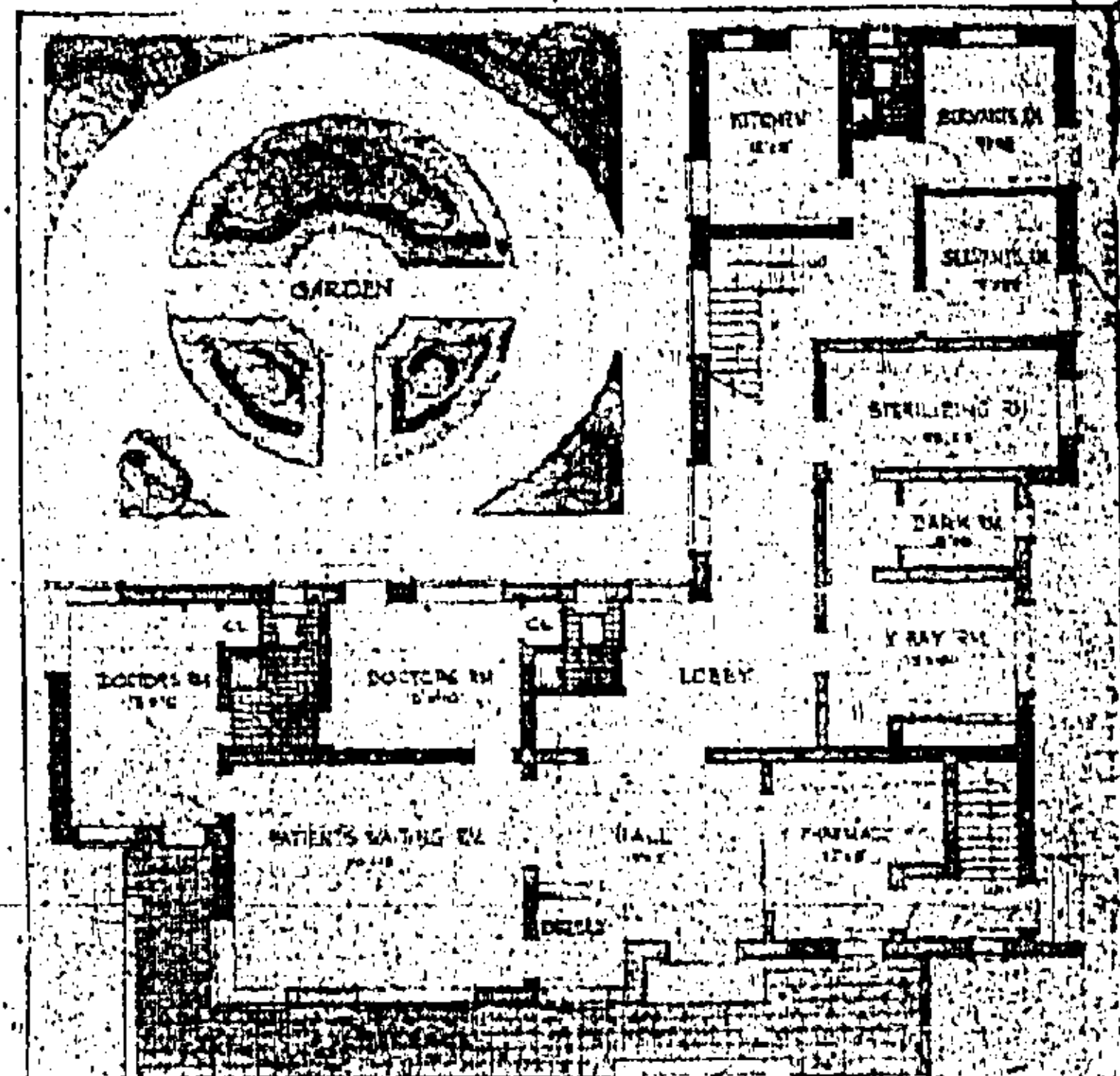
A sketch of the proposed building in Happy Valley adjoining the Harcourt Health Centre. The estimated cost is in the region of \$120,000.

homes in company with the doctor responsible for their care. Also, if time permits, he will visit in the homes of the patients who are too ill to attend the supervisory clinics.

The dispensary will be the centre for the Health Visitors who will be entrusted with the task of ensuring that all contacts of known cases are sent for radiological examination. They will introduce health propaganda into the homes and report on the condition of cases to the T.O.

The Sanatorium

The number of beds available in the Sanatorium is 56. The Sanatorium is situated at Felix Villa. It is realised that the amenities there are not all that might be desired and that the number of beds are less than a tenth of the required number but this is the first venture of its kind in the Colony and the reactions of the local population to sanatorium are



The ground floor plan of the proposed Tuberculosis Association H.Q.

BARCLAY ON BRIDGE

By Shepard Barclay

"The Authority on Authorities"

MOST LIKELY RESPONSE

When you have a two-suit or only moderate strength, especially with the suits only fair—draw, you want all the safety possible in probing for a possible fit with your partner's hand; especially if it develops there is not a good fit available. In such cases, it is often well to consider what is your partner's most likely response to your first bid. On straight probabilities, it is the suit in which you have the smallest number of cards. So opening with the suit just below that in rank is usually the cheapest approach to your ultimate contract.

S. J. 3					
H. A. K. 972					
D. 754					
C. 1052					
S. K. 1064					
H. J. 54					
D. J. 83					
C. A. J. 0					
S. A. Q. 05					
H. 100					
D. K. Q. 02					
C. Q. 73					

East South West North
1. Pass 1 S. Plus 2 H.
2. Pass 3 D. Pass 3 H.
3. Pass 1 D. Pass 1 H.
(Dealer: East. Neither side vulnerable.)

Notice how opening with the diamond suit enabled the North-South pair at Table 2 to drop the bidding of this misfit hand at the range of two, whereas at the other table the bidding of spades first caused the side to get pushed up to the height of three. As a consequence, the declarer at Table 2 was set only one trick, whereas North at Table 1 was beaten two tricks.

At both tables the play was the same, with East leading the 8 of the unsupported spades, to avoid underleading the K of the unbid clubs. The spade K won that first trick and the club 8 was returned to the K. East fired back the club 4 to give West tricks with the J and A, and the diamond 3 was then led to the A. Later on the defense got its sixth trick in trumps.

South at Table 2 explained to his partner that the reason he bid the spades first was because the suits were of equal length. He feared that bidding diamonds first might make North think he had five of them, as against four spades. That is true, but in a choice between two evils, that was the lesser, compared to undue crowding of the bidding.

The League Council communiqué said that it considered Egypt's case as one of the great causes, which "it is determined to defend with the support of all Arab states."

The communiqué added that the League Council had considered the Anglo-Egyptian negotiations at several of its meetings and hoped that negotiations would end quickly and would satisfy the interests both of Britain and Arab by strengthening the link of friendship between the two peoples.—Reuter.

London, Jan. 3.
Pridi Panomyong, senior Siamese statesman, and leader of the Goodwill Mission now on a visit to Britain, left London this morning for Paris. He was seen off by officials of the Foreign Office and by the Siamese Minister in London.—Reuter.

What would most average players do with South's hand? What would top-rank players do? And why?

Tomorrow's Problem

S. 43					
H. A. 042					
D. 10943					
C. A. 4					
S. 10-0					
H. K. 100					
D. Q. 570					
C. J. 973					
S. A. K. Q. 852					
H. 87					
D. J. 2					
C. 105					

(Dealer: South. Neither side vulnerable.)

THE MAIN CHARACTERS IN THE STORY

Forever Amber

A Specially Condensed Serial Version Of The Famous Novel, Which Has Been Approved By The Author,

KATHLEEN WINSOR

AMBER ST. CLARE, illegitimate daughter of noble blood, who is brought up in a small village by foster-parents. She grows into a ravishing beauty, and in the village one day in the year 1660 she meets—

BRUCE, LORD CARLTON, a cavalier, with whom she falls in love. Amber persuades Carlton to take her to London with him. Eventually Carlton leaves for the Indies to repair the family fortunes lost in the Civil War. Amber is desolate. She finds herself with child and decides to marry.

LUKE CHANNELL, who disappears with all the money Carlton had left her. All alone Amber gets into debt and is thrown into Newgate Gaol, where she suffers every degradation. In order to ease her lot she gives herself to—

BLACK JACK MALLARD, a notorious highwayman, who plans their escape. He takes her to the house of Mother Red-Cap, in Whitefriars, the Thieves' Sanctuary which in those days was known as Alsatia. Amber's only real friend is—

EARL OF ALMSBURY, one of Carlton's best friends, from whom Amber occasionally gets news of her lover.

AMBER'S baby—the baby of which Lord Bruce Carlton was father—was born at the house of Mother Red-Cap in the heart of Thieves' Sanctuary.

For weeks past Black Jack, the highwayman who had rescued her from Newgate Gaol, had been skilfully training Amber for the part he meant her to play in his affairs. A decoy to ensnare the men whom he would afterwards pluck of their money and valuables.

Out of the precious metal that was Amber's natural beauty of face and body, Black Jack, with the assistance of Mother Red-Cap, fashioned a jewel, an ornament that would attract any young and rich gallant, eye, or any older man.

Coronation

She learned the slang of Alsatia; but Michael Godfrey, student at The Temple in the arts and graces, the fashionable talk of the Court and its fringes. Her ear was alert, her memory retentive; mimicry was natural to her, and she had a passionate eagerness to learn. She lost all her country accent.

She had her baby christened Bruce. Then a week after his birth, at the instance of Mother Red-Cap, she took him to be fostered by Mrs. Chiverton, a cottager's wife out at Kingsland, to the north.

And now London was agog with the coronation of Charles II. Amber's moping for the absence of her baby was turned to excitement and eager anticipation when Black Jack asked her: "How would you like to go and see 'im'?" explaining that the King would ride through the City.

His Majesty was on horseback. He rode along nodding his head and smiling to the crowds. From time to time his attention was caught by a pretty woman somewhere in the crowd. And so he glanced once, then again, at a girl whose tawny eyes stared up at him in passionate admiration and awe, her lips parted with a sudden catch of breath as his gaze met hers. As he passed she smiled at her, the slow, lazy smile that for all its cynicism was so strangely tender.

"He looked at me," thought Amber. "And he smiled. The King smiled at me."

A Victim

That night, with bells ringing and bonfires blazing, Amber set out for the Dog and Partridge in Fleet-street, with Black Jack. Her cloak suggested wealth and her perfume was alluring as she entered, the tavern alone and threaded her way through drunken gallants and over-painted harlots and was conducted to a table. A wait host, whom she told she awaited a gentleman who was to meet her.

Presently, looking round the room appraisingly, she found a young man well suited to her purposes—the purposes of Black Jack. He eyed her persistently.

"Madame," he paused politely to hiccough. "Madame, will you permit me the honour of buying you a glass of wine?" he asked.

Amber feigned offence at first. Then, as the youth persistently begged her pardon and showed he thought he had affair with a lady of the Court, Amber made to relent. "Forgive my rudeness," she said. "I fear the waiting for someone has

set me on edge. I'll accept your offer of wine, and thanks."

They chatted idly. A little herring-peddler came to their table and asked if she might sing a song for the lady: a child of perhaps ten or eleven years old, a slender little waif with dirty fingers, snarled blonde curls, and shoes worn through at the toes. But her voice was surprisingly mature and about her a buoyant quality. When she had done, Tom Butterfield—Amber's new-found companion—gave her several shillings and asked her name.

"Nelly Gwynne, sir. And thank ye, sir," answered the child, bobbing a curtsy and running off. Amber began to show impatience and protested to Butterfield she had waited too long for the gentleman she had arranged to meet.

Big Coup

And Butterfield, agreeing heartily, offered to see her to her coach. "Why, I came in a hackney," said Amber. "There's one over there. Will you call it for me?" But Butterfield would have none of it.

"I have my coach round the corner," he said. "Pray, let me carry you to your home."

To a new house in Bow-street near Covent Garden-square they drove. Then, "My husband's abroad tonight," murmured Amber. "Will you come in, Mr. Butterfield—and drink a glass of wine with me?"

He followed her up the black staircase and through a door. Then Black Jack's heavy cudgel smashed down on his skull, and he dropped senseless to the floor.

Amber gave an involuntary scream and moaned aloud. "Oh, you've killed him," she said. Black Jack grinned. "Hush. He's not hurt. Scared by a little blood?" And then he took the youth's gold watch, and they hurried off back to Thieves' Sanctuary.

Amber learned every trick of Alsatia. She was taught card-sharping and cheating at dice till "she could hold her own at a table with any lord or lady in the kingdom." She grew to enjoy her escapades, playing at being a fine lady, venturing up into the City out of Sanctuary, and half believing Black Jack when he told her: "When it's so easy to steal money, a man's a fool to work for it."

And now they planned a big coup, a hold-up in Knightsbridge. But Black Jack—former mistress of Black Jack—seethed with jealousy against Amber, for whom the highwayman had now discarded her.

It was at an inn whose proprietor was in the employ of Mother Red-Cap that Black Jack planned to hold up Thomas Biddulph, an elderly man who came twice a year to London.

Amber took a room, and duly came downstairs to make his acquaintance by claiming that Mr. Biddulph had known her when he was no more than a high, indicating a very tiny girl. The old man was too polite to deny her. But as Amber waited anxiously for Black Jack to make his appearance and finish his work, there was a commotion. It was the constables. "Bess had betrayed them."

In the confusion and by snuffing the candles in their sconces Amber made her escape. But Black Jack was caught, proclaimed, and later hanged. Only after a long journey afoot and with skirts torn and bedraggled, Amber reached the Temple Chambers of Michael Godfrey.

She stayed, without once leaving Michael's apartment, for a month. She dared not go out for the fear of being arrested. She spent the long hours learning to read and write.

Then one day she learned from Michael—after he had been expelled for keeping her in the Temple—that actors and actresses could not be arrested except on a special warrant from the King, "because," he explained, "they're His Majesty's servants and enjoy the protection of the Crown."

It gave Amber to think. So at a bawdy entertainment one night she secured an introduction to Edward Kynaston, fabulously handsome young actor from the King's Theatre.

On The Stage

From him in turn she extracted a promise of an introduction to Tom Killigrew, favourite courtier and manager of the King's Theatre. "Kynaston tells me you want to go on

the stage," said Killigrew. "Take off your cloak; walk up on to the stage so I can have a look at you."

Amber pulled loose the cord at her throat, flung back the cloak. Ribs held high to show off her pert breasts and little waist, she walked the length of the stage, raising her skirts to let him see her legs.

And then at a signal from Killigrew she began to dance. Twirling, swaying, dipping. And she sang a bawdy street ballad that burlesqued the fable of Ariadne and Theseus. Her voice had a full, voluptuous quality that would have made a far more innocent song seem sensual and exciting. Then: "You're as spectacular as a show of fireworks on the Thames," said Killigrew. "Come to rehearsal tomorrow morning."

Her Demands

It was fated that on the night of her debut King Charles should occupy the royal box. But although her heart pounded with nervousness, although she wished she might bolt and run back to the security of her own rooms, she went on at last boldly. And within a few minutes the gallants in the pit and the pretences in the gallery had set up a hum of amazed admiration and sealed her success by their approval.

Beck Marshall had a leading part in the play. And Beck too had Captain Rex Morgan,



handsome, wealthy Court gallant, as her lover. It was in Beck's dressing-room, whether he had come to dally, that Amber met Rex. Within a few days she dined with him. Exquisite black lace stockings from France; garters with diamond buckles; a muff of gold lined with black fox; these were a few of his gifts.

When... the second summons. This time she was more sure than ever he liked her. Her earlier awe and self-consciousness was gone. They talked like old friends; she thought him the most fascinating man she had met since Lord Carlton. When she left he said, as he had the time before, "Good-night, my dear, and God bless you," gave her a playful slap on the buttocks, and a bagful of coins.

Like A Lady

She found at last a three-room suite at the fashionable Strand end of Drury-lane. With her native knack of discovering the best in the fashionable world; with the learning London had given her since she arrived in it with Bruce Carlton, Amber furnished and decorated her apartment in the manner of a lady of the Court. And because of Captain Rex Morgan's position, Amber was now able to penetrate the fringe of Whitehall circles. And there she met Almsbury.

She talked; he of herself, she of Bruce. "So our innocent country-maid," has listened to the Devil after all," said Almsbury as he studied her. But Amber harped on news of Bruce. The mere sight of Almsbury had brought her love for Carlton all churning up again.

"I've heard he's in Jamaica and sails from there to take Spanish ships," Almsbury told her. "Lord sweetheart, don't tell me you're still..."

"Well, what if I am?" cried Amber, tears in her voice. Almsbury soothed her. "Here, darling, Good Lord, I'm sorry. So when one day Rex Morgan said he wanted to marry her she refused."

"And who will you have, man?" her personal servant had asked, "the King himself?" "I might at that," Amber drawled. "But don't you dare breathe a word of this to Captain Morgan!"

gossip that King Charles had told Buckingham who had told Berkeley who had told Kynaston who had told Amber that the King had a mind to lay with her.

Amber unlocked the door and started up the steps. She was eager to look at herself in the mirror, for she was sure she must be very much changed. She had almost reached the top when the door to her apartments was flung open. Rex stood there.

"Where in hell have you been?" he demanded. "It's half after two."

She would have gone by haughtily without a word, but he grabbed her wrist. "Answer me, you jilting little baggage."

In Despair

He shook her till her head snapped back and swore loudly at her. "Rex," she cried imploringly. But the moment he let her go her own rage mounted.

"I was with the King," she yelled. "That's where I was. Now what've you got to say?" He stared at her, incredulous at first, and then: "You weren't?" he said at last. "I don't believe it."

But he did, and she knew it. "I'm not the same," Amber assured herself before her mirror in her room. "I'm somebody now. I've lain with the King."

She had been with the King. Yes. That was once. But now in Amber's mind there was

nothing but the thought: "Will he send for me again?" And as the days passed she began to despair, despair of joining those inner ranks of the Court, where already there reigned Barbara Palmer, my Lady Castlemaine; Frances Stewart, to be the Duchess of Richmond.

An Enemy

When... the second summons. This time she was more sure than ever he liked her. Her earlier awe and self-consciousness was gone. They talked like old friends; she thought him the most fascinating man she had met since Lord Carlton. When she left he said, as he had the time before, "Good-night, my dear, and God bless you," gave her a playful slap on the buttocks, and a bagful of coins.

She was on her way home when a party of horsemen rushed out from the shadows. Amber screamed. A masked man shook her. "Stop that! I won't hurt you. Just hand me that bagful of coins His Majesty gave you. Quick," he ordered.

And as the door of her coach shut and the horsemen galloped away she heard a woman's laugh. It was the same laugh as she had heard that night at the Royal Saracen when Bruce Carlton had stepped out of a woman's coach. Barbara Palmer! And Amber knew she had at least one enemy at Court.

Bruce Home

Despite his rage when she had returned late from her first appointment with the King, Rex came back to her. And now once more he pressed her hard to marry him. She was discussing it with Nan, her maid, when the serving wench said: "You'd be happy, ma'am, I know you would."

"Yes," agreed Amber. "I suppose I would be happy. But... it's all I'd be."

There was a knock at her door. Amber was luxuriating in her bath. She told Nan: "It's not at home." But it was Almsbury who was announced and who was shown into the parlour. "There's another gentleman with him," Nan added.

Amber slipped into a green satin dressing-gown, stuck her

foot into golden mules, powdered, touched her wrists and throat with perfume, smoothed carnation into her lips, and pushing the necklace apart to show her breasts, she went to the door and opened it.

Almsbury stood before the fireplace, and leaning against the mantel was Bruce Carlton. He raised his head quickly as she came in and their eyes met. Amber stood perfectly still, one arm braced against the door jamb, staring at him. She felt her head begin to whirl and her heart to pound, and she was suddenly paralysed, unable to move or speak. He bowed to her then, but Amber merely stood and trembled, curling herself for a fool, but utterly helpless.

Almsbury came to her rescue. He crossed the room, kissed her casually, and slipped one arm about her waist. "What d'you think, sweetheart? The scoundrel put into town yesterday!"

"Did you?" said Amber weakly. Bruce smiled, his eyes going swiftly down over her body. "The sailor's home from the sea."

He had asked what his son looked like, how big was he? And so one morning Bruce and Amber set out to Kingsland to see the child.

The baby lay in his cradle, which he had now almost outgrown, flat on his back and sleeping soundly. For a long moment Bruce and Amber stood staring down at him, and then their eyes turned and met in a look of mutual pride and congratulation.

It was raining again as they started back. Amber chattering with the greatest enthusiasm and excitement about the baby. But even while she talked she was conscious again of the rising surge of passion in both of them, temporarily calmed and forced back while they had been at the cottage. Now it was once more wild and violent, immediately demanding, determined to sweep away two years and a half in a few moments of savage union.

Stopping in the midst of a sentence she turned and looked up at him Bruce gave a swift glance out of the window, and as one arm went about her he leant forward to rap on the side of the coach. "We're coming to Hoxton," he said quickly to Amber. "I know a good inn there. Hey!" he raised his voice to a shout. "Stop up here at the Star and Garter!"

Despite his being busy at the Court and with his affairs of privateering that took him much to the City and the Court, they met often. And Amber knew she was still in love with Bruce, her first love. But Rex Morgan was now deeply, madly in love with her.

It was when she returned from saying good-bye to Bruce before he announced his return to America that Rex awaited her. His rage he had shown when she had returned from the arms of the King was as nothing to his mood now. Insane jealousy burned him to white heat and he reviled her with every breath.

"I'd like to kill you," he snarled. "I'd like to watch the breath go out of you... But I'm not going to hurt you. I want you to live... I want you to live long enough to know how I've felt... I want you to live and wish you were dead because he is..."

"Rex! Where are you going? You're not going to fight him? I'm going to fight him and kill him!" He slammed his hat on his head and left her.

A Duel

Amber had discovered they were to fight the duel at Marrowbone Fields in the morning. She dressed quickly but carefully, and, attired a riding-horse, she set out with Nan and with her two serving men. And they found that Bruce, with Almsbury, and Rex, with his second, Colonel Dillon, and two surgeons, were there already.

It was to Rex she ran. "You mustn't fight this duel," she cried. "Please, for my sake." She clung to him, imploring him. For, apart from her plague at Carlton because he had come to her with Rex's challenge and begged her to ask Morgan to call it off; apart from her momentary womanly chagrin in thinking that Carlton did not think her worth fighting for, she knew in her heart that Bruce was the better swordsman, and that he would kill Morgan.

Rex Killed

Almsbury it was who tore her away. And the duel engaged. Rex drew first blood, for Bruce fought on the defensive only to begin. Carlton would have stopped. "There," he said to Rex. "That should satisfy you." But, enraged because Amber had cried out at the sight of Carlton bleeding, Morgan answered him through clenched teeth: "Nothing could satisfy me but to see you dead."

The swords began to ring and clash again. Bruce now fought

THE BOOK EVERYONE IS TALKING ABOUT

in earnest, no longer merely defending himself. It happened too swiftly for the eye to see. Bruce disengaged and thrust his sword into Rex's chest till the tip of the blade showed through the shirt at the back. He stood an instant then fell slowly, crumpling.

And he died in Amber's arms. In his hand held closely as though he had been trying to lift it high enough to see, was the miniature of herself she had given him the year before.

Adrift Again

Bruce had called. Morgan was dead. Amber was adrift again. She missed the comfortable sense of security Rex and brought her.

True, she had £1,000 now with Shadrac Newbold, her goldsmith, and she could not be arrested for debt, anyway. And when she did decide to return to the stage she found to her surprise that the duel had made her as much the fashion as red-heeled shoes or Chatelaine's ordinary. Her apartments filled up daily with fops and beaux. Amber knew how much such popularity meant, but she determined to take every advantage of it possible.

She was in St. James's Park one day talking the scandal and gossip of the Court with three of these gallants when the gorgeous figure of George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham, approached. He stopped. "Madame St. Clair," he addressed Amber, and "Your servant, madame." "Your servant, sir," mumbled Amber, almost suffocated with excitement. And with a passage of gallantry he invited Amber to sup with him.

In Demand

Like wildfire the news went round that Amber numbered Buckingham among her admirers. And now she found herself besieged by the finest beaux in town. Lord Buckhurst and Sir Charles Sedley, huge, handsome Dick Talbot, wild Harry Killigrew, Henry Sidney, and Colonel James Hamilton; all these sought and courted her.

They drank toasts to her. She drove daily in the park. She was the subject of verses... and lampoons. She saw a copy of her latest gown on one of the Court ladies.

But... Amber found that once again she was to be with child. And the future became black and empty. She hated London and the playhouse, all men, all even herself.

Next week: Amber goes for health to Tunbridge Wells. And there meets and marries by a ruse a City merchant widower with £200,000.

Queer Case Of Ticking Patient

London, Jan. 4. The queer case of a "ticking" soldier is described in the current British Medical Journal.

A patient aged 22 was admitted to an Indian psychiatric hospital because of nightmares after war experiences.

It was found that he "ticked" from the ears.

He said it had been going on for three months, and that he first noticed it 24 hours after a football had hit him on a cheek.

A medical report said: "The noise was heard when an observer was placed to listen a few inches from the patient's ear."

"It resembled the soft crackle of an electric spark. The click was a short, distinct noise, repeated at slightly irregular intervals. The average rate is 24 in 42 minutes."

The man's skull and ears are normal, and the clicks apparently bore no relation to pulse, respiration, swallowing, and similar movements.

The British Medical Journal believes spasmodic muscular contraction is the most likely cause of the phenomenon.

Railways Cut Down Services

London, Jan. 3. Two British railroads curtailed service as the coal shortage continued to hamper industry and transport throughout the country.

The Great Western railway announced that 78 trains would cease passenger runs and the locomotives diverted to freight haulage for the present. The L.N.E.R. announced that four expresses would be withdrawn while 35 others would be cancelled because of the locomotive shortage.—United Press.

PINAUD

PARIS

FRANCE



WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS HAIR PREPARATIONS

EAU DE QUININE PREFACE
VEGETAL EXTRACT OPERA
EAU DE COLOGNE CHYPRE
PERFUMES ROUGE
BRILLANTINE AMBRE
COSMETIQUE
LIPSTICKS

FIRST SHIPMENT FROM FRANCE JUST ARRIVED

Obtainable at all better Stores.

Sole Agents:

CHINA IMPORT & EXPORT TRADING CO.

11-15, Chater Road.

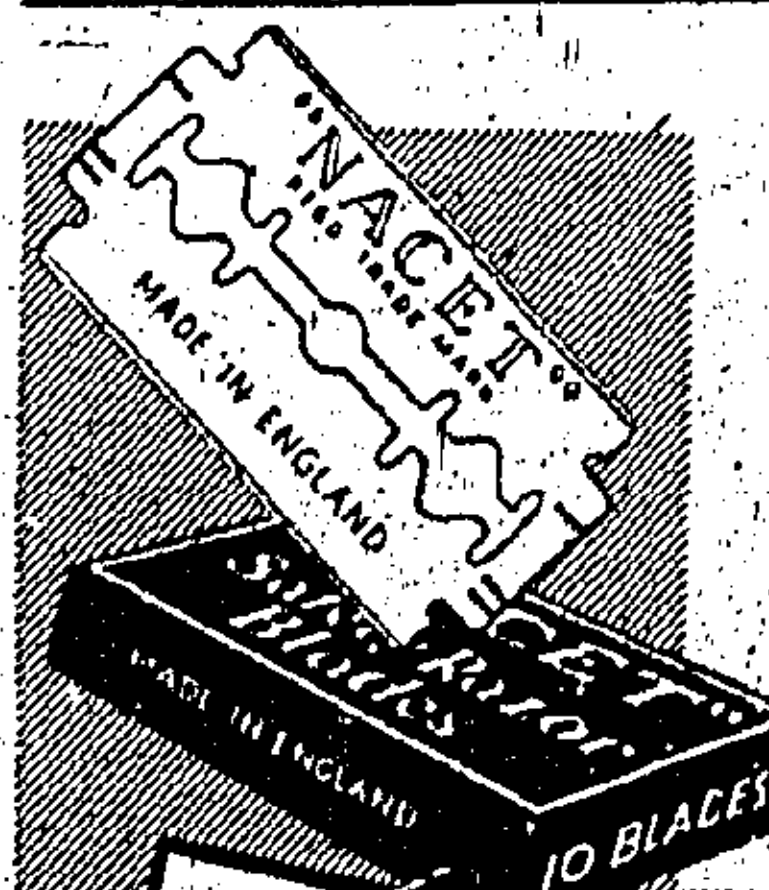
Tel. 27622.

IPANA TOOTH PASTE

Makes Your Teeth White and SPARKLING



Sold by all leading distributors and manufactured by Ipana-Toothpaste Co., Ltd., 23 Pacific Highway, North Sydney, N.S.W., Australia.



Quality is not impossible in low-priced razor blades—as any Nacet user will be glad to testify. For with Nacet, quality means uniformity—every blade in every packet is consistently good, shaving you smoothly and comfortably to the end.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO. (China) Ltd. Agents.

"NACET" Safety Razor Blades



HENNESSY
BRANDY

OBTAINABLE
EVERYWHERE

L. RONDON & CO.,
French Bank Building
Tel. 30460

IMPERIAL TYPEWRITER CO., LTD.

Stocks of the QUIET MODEL 55
arriving shortly

Sole Agents

REISS, BRADLEY & CO., LTD.

National City Bank of New York Building,
2 Queen's Rd. C., Hongkong.
Telephones 28006/7. CLR

TRY TO HAVE YOUR
PICTURES PRINTED ON
VELOX PAPER AT
A. WHITE & CO.

PHOTO SUPPLIER

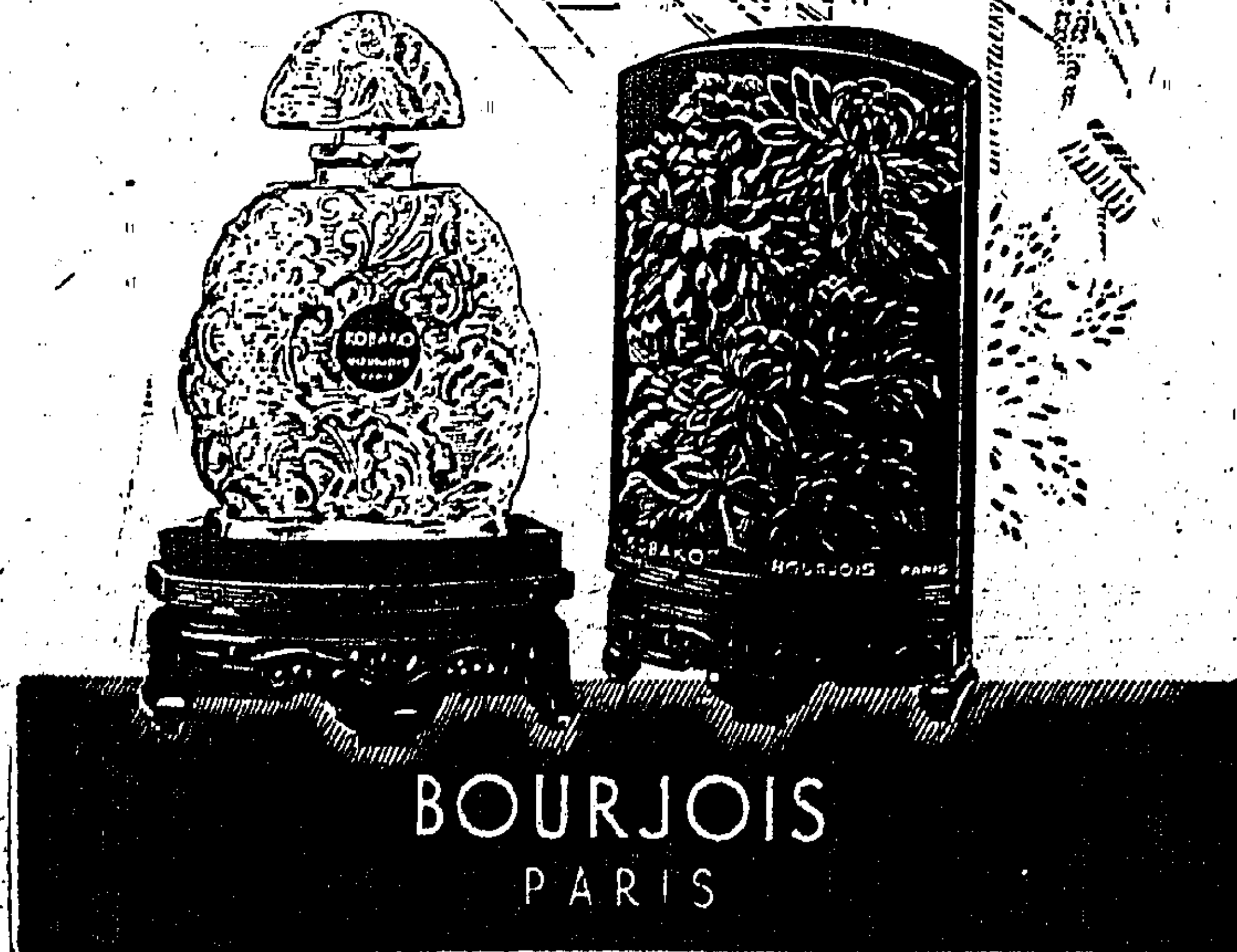
12, Peking Road, Kowloon.
TROPICAL PACKING FILMS AVAILABLE.

First Shipment From France Just Arrived

KOBAKO

A SENSATIONAL PERFUME
CREATED

BY BOURJOIS PARIS
PERFUMES AND COLOGNES



Obtainable Everywhere

Sole Agents

CHINA IMPORT & EXPORT TRADING CO.

11-15 Chater Road.

Tel. 27622.

Haw-Haw's Widow May Appear As Witness

Women's Stories Of Torture

Hamburg, Jan. 3. Vera Salvagaart, attractive nurse at the Ravensbrück horror camp and one of the 16 camp officials at the Hamburg war crimes trial, wants to call Margaret Joyce, widow of William Joyce (Lord Haw-Haw), who was hanged as a traitor in England, as witness in her defence.

"Keep ATS Girls Off Warships" Plea

London, Jan. 4. ATS girls should not be allowed on board Royal Navy ships unless someone responsible is in charge of them, declared Mr. Commissioner Streatfield, K.C., at Hansa Assizes yesterday after hearing of alleged incidents at a party in H.M.S. Montclare.

He told the jury: "Whatever may be the outcome of this case, it is deplorable that young members of the ATS are apparently allowed, or at least not prevented, from going on ships where sailors are collected together, and where there is no body responsible in charge of them."

"It would seem desirable that those who have the destinies of these girls in their charge should, in future, take some steps to control the movements of girls under the circumstances you have listened to in this case."

It was stated that an ATS girl, one of four privates who attended the party, at Portsmouth, was driven back to her unit in a semi-conscious condition.

A doctor said her condition was probably caused by drinking and shock, and added that the girl could remember nothing of what had happened.

After more than an hour's absence the jury failed to agree and were discharged.

The Commissioner directed that the case of Leading-Seaman Jack Dunford, 24, of Hastings (Sussex), who pleaded not guilty to committing an offence against the girl, should be mentioned to him again on Monday.

Hamburg, Jan. 3. Margaret Joyce was reported to be held in an internment camp in the British Zone some months ago.

Salvagaart has asked her counsel to try to get hold of Margaret Joyce, who is said to have visited the camp with her late husband, to give evidence about conditions there.

Mrs. Joyce does not yet figure on the counsel's list of defence witnesses.

At today's hearing, Major Stephen Stewart, prosecuting, alleged in cross-examination that women inmates had been subjected to the water torture at the camp to extract confessions from them.

Women were tied to tables and their heads thrust into buckets of water until they confessed, Major Stewart charged.

Poison gases which the Nazis were unable to use during the war, including a new development called "Substance N" were tested with terrible effect on concentration camp inmates, a witness told the court at the resumed trial at Nuremberg today of 23 Nazi doctors charged with sadistic experiments on human beings.

Ferdinand Holl, 46-year-old former Saar coal miner, who was sent to the Natzweiler camp because of anti-Nazi leanings, said that Luftwaffe and staff doctors administered mustard gas and "Substance N" to inmates, who were selected as looking the least healthy, and then fattened up on SS food.

Holl, who became nurse at the camp, said that victims in one test were led naked and in single file to the laboratory, where a single drop of liquid gas was placed on their arms.—Reuter.

CANADA KEEPS HER WORD

Montreal, Jan. 3. It was officially stated today that Canada's contract for 150 million bushels of wheat to Great Britain would be met at the end of the current crop year, on July 31.

Mr. James McKinnon, Minister of Trade, announcing this said that everything was being done to increase shipments from both coasts to help to ease the tight wheat supply situation in Britain.—Reuter.

Gang Works Racket In Fags Export

London, Jan. 4. Many thousands of cigarettes are being sent out of the country weekly for resale in France by a smart gang of petty racketeers who post them to confederates across the channel.

Freed POWs "Treated As Criminals"

London, Jan. 4. More details were given yesterday of German prisoners of war home from Britain and America complaining that they were bullied by former S.S. men who form the majority of the staff in the discharge camps set up by the Americans inside Germany, says Reuter.

Complaints about the camp first appeared in a Munich newspaper. These were followed up by letters in the Stuttgarter Zeitung from ex-prisoners, complaining of treatment by the German staff in the Heilbronn camp.

One man wrote: "We were treated like criminals, had worse food than the German staff, and had to wait three weeks for our discharge because the staff, largely consisting of former S.S. men, considered it more important to discharge S.S. prisoners first."

Another wrote, alleging robbery by German police at control points on the Anglo-American zonal border. He said that cigarettes and biscuits, shirts, pullovers, socks, and even ties were seized.

SUPREMO STORY DENIED

London, Jan. 3. "Absolute nonsense" was how an official source in London, published in the Palestine Post that Rear-Admiral Viscount Mountbatten of Burma may succeed Sir Alan Cunningham as High Commissioner for Palestine.

"Rear-Admiral Mountbatten is starting a Senior Officers' Technical Course on Jan. 6, before commanding the First Cruiser Squadron," the Admiralty said today.—Reuter.

Troops Raid "Mike"

London, Jan. 4. Two thousand Service men and women, scores of whom had queued in fog-wreathed Piccadilly for three hours, crowded into the Stage Door Canteen last night for a protest meeting against its closing.

Packing floors and balconies, they cheered as the 18-year-old canteen committee chairman, Private Derek Barracough, of the Pay Corps, described from the stage how they had tried to voice their grievance over the air in the B.B.C. "In Town Tonight" programme.

About a dozen members of the canteen committee mingled with the crowd in the foyer of Sadler's Wells theatre, where the "man-in-the-street" section of the broadcast took place. One tried to shout into the microphone, "Why are you closing Stage Door Canteen?"

Pte. Barracough told the meeting: "We were cut off before we had time to finish, and the programme went straight back to the studio."

It was stated that an appeal had been made to the Queen and Viscount Montgomery, and that a petition had been signed by 25,000.

GREEK BORDER AFFAIR

Lake Success, Jan. 1.

An informal meeting of the Security Council's Commission, which is to investigate frontier incidents in Greece, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria and Albania, will hold its first meeting on Jan. 30 in Athens.

The United Nations Secretary-General, Dr. Trygve Lie, is to request all the four Balkan Governments to grant the Commission all the necessary immunities and accommodation, which will be paid by the Commission.—Reuter.

Hamburg Industry Black-Out

Hamburg, Jan. 3. A complete stoppage of electricity for Hamburg's trade and industry was one of the new measures to save coal, announced by the German Municipal authorities today.

The only exception is for industries dealing with food for which there are special switching arrangements. The power cuts have paralysed industries in Hamburg and throughout Schleswig-Holstein.

Many dairies cannot pasteurise milk and people are being warned to boil their milk before using it—if they have fuel.

The Hamburg-Copenhagen express was halted at Langendorf, northwest of the city, today by a steel wire arrangement which put the signals at "stop". Coal loaders are believed to have stopped the train to make a raid. More than 150 people were arrested in the past 24 hours on charges of stealing coal.

All coal supplies for British families in Hamburg were suddenly stopped today, the only exceptions being families with children.—Reuter.

Round-Up Of Girls In Camp

London, Jan. 4. When the police raided a Polish camp at Walton, near Driffield, more than 80 young girls were rounded up, loaded into buses and taken home to Hull.

The majority of the girls were between 14 and 18. They were found in huts and dug-outs.

A villager said: "As soon as the alarm went round they started running to earth like rabbits."

Some of the girls, caught unaware, were found behind curtained-off bed spaces in the soldiers' huts.

The question of improper behaviour did not arise, and several of the girls openly resented being disturbed.

'Just Bairs'

Mrs. Reed, aged 82, who lives at the village post office near the camp, said: "The lassies are worse than the lads, because they have followed them here. They are only bairs some of them; their parents ought to know and stop them."

Another villager said: "We don't object to these Polish soldiers having a good time, but it is going too far when droves of strange, flashily dressed girls start descending on a village nearly every night."

"You can hardly move for couples propped up in doorways, gateways, and out-buildings."

An official statement last night said that Northern Command had begun inquiries into the allegations.

Guards C.S.M. On Drunk Charge

London, Jan. 4.

At a Chelsea court-martial today, Company Sergeant-Major Eric White, of the Coldstream Guards, stated to be attached to the London district prisoners-of-war camp at the time of the alleged offence, pleaded not guilty to a charge of drunkenness in the officers' mess and disobeying an order to leave the mess.

Capt. Henry Prevezar told the court that after a cocktail party in the officers' mess on November 19, he saw White in the servants' quarters with a trolley hat on, and a bottle of whisky in one hand.

He was staggering about and appeared to be drunk. Capt. Prevezar said he ordered White to go to his bunk. This he volubly refused to do.

The last he saw of White that night was from the steps of the officers' mess. He was creating a disturbance in the drive, and refusing to go to bed.

C.S.M. White, in evidence, said that an orderly officer he had to visit the officers' mess to see the POWs working there.

One of the corporals who had been acting as mess waiter came to him with a cut finger, and said that he had been told to go to bed by Capt. Prevezar.

Capt. Prevezar then came in and ordered him (White) to go to bed. He took this to be very odd, and said and did nothing, and when the order was repeated he told the captain he was orderly officer.

The findings of the court will be announced later.

AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES.

SAILINGS

SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI

SS "President Madison" (Direct)	January	8
SS "Skidmore Victory"	January	8
SS "Marine Lynx"	January	11
SS "President McKinley"	January	16
SS "President Grant" (Direct)	January	20

NEW YORK AND BOSTON VIA SAN FRANCISCO AND LOS ANGELES

SS "Skidmore Victory"	January	8
-----------------------	---------	---

HONOLULU AND PACIFIC COAST DIRECT

SS "President Pierce"	January	15
-----------------------	---------	----

ILOILO AND CEBU

SS "Hamilton Victory"	January	7
-----------------------	---------	---

SINGAPORE, MADRAS AND BOMBAY

SS "Marine Adder"	January	10
-------------------	---------	----

AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES LTD.

St. George's Bldg. Tel. Nos. 28172/28175

PACIFIC FAR EAST LINE

TRANS PACIFIC SAILINGS

SPECIAL CARGO OIL TANKS

S/S	Due	Sails	For
s/s "SURPRISE"	Jan. 8	Jan. 10	San Francisco, Los Angeles via Manila.
s/s "SWARTHMORE VICTORY"	Jan. 16	Jan. 17	San Francisco & Los Angeles.
s/s "GREAT REPUBLIC"	Jan. 29	Jan. 31	—ditto—
s/s "FLEETWOOD"	Feb. 9	Feb. 11	—ditto—

AMERICAN PIONEER LINE

Sailing to New York, Boston

Other Atlantic Ports via Panama Canal

SPECIAL CARGO OIL TANKS

S/S	Due	Sails
s/s "RED JACKET"	Feb. 2	Feb. 4
s/s "PIONEER COVE"	Feb. 22	Feb. 24

For Full Particulars Call

United States Lines Company
GENERAL LINES CO. AGENTS

314, Queen's Building.

Tel. 31251 (3 lines)

Pacific Transport Lines Inc.

REGULAR SERVICE WITH FAST MODERN FREIGHTERS
BETWEEN PACIFIC COAST PORTS, SHANGHAI & HONGKONG

S.S. "NEW ZEALAND VICTORY"

Due from San Francisco via Shanghai ... 10th Jan.

Load for San Francisco & Los Angeles.

FOR FULL PARTICULARS APPLY TO:—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

16 Pedder Street.

Telephone 30311

The SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC Co., Ltd.

M.V. "BENGAL"

Loading Hong Kong
20TH JANUARY

for

Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles, Casablanca, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Copenhagen, Oslo and Gothenburg.

For further particulars, apply to:—

GILMAN & CO., LTD.

Agents, Telephone 27871.

MAJESTIC OPTICAL & WATCH CO.

"OPTICIAN"

79, Queen's Road, Central, Hong Kong. Tel. 24173

A large stock of gold filled and zylonite spectacle frames just arrived by air mail.

For testing eyes and polish lenses we have the newest type instrument and machine located. Inspection cordially invited.

